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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 17, 1971/चैत्र 27, 1893

No. 16]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1971/CHAITRA 27, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 17th March 1971

S.O. 1580.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and telegraphs, hereby specifies the 20th April, 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chirala Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh.

[No. 5-7/71-PHB(5)-1]

D. R. BAHL,
Assistant Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1971

एस० आर० 1580.—स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने चिराला टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 20-4-71 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-7/71-पी० एच० बी० (5)]

डी० आर० बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)।

ERRATUM

In the Department of Communications (P. & T. Board) Notification No. 20/5/70-CF., dated the 23rd July 1970 published at page 3321 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st August 1970 for “क्र० आ० 2558” read “क्र० आ० 2578” in Hindi version.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 1st April 1971

S.O. 1581.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri N. C. Shah, 1-B Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-1, for appointment as a Notary to practise in the cities of New Delhi and Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. 22/54/70-Judl.(B).]

B. SHUKLA.

Competent Authority.

गृह मंत्रालय

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 1 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० आर० 1581.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री एन० सी० शाह, 1-बी, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन नई दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता शहरों में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियाँ हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[संख्या 22/54/70-न्यायिक-ख]

ब्रह्मानन्द शुक्ल,

सक्षम प्राधिकारी।

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 4th February 1971.

S. O. 1582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule annexed, to its Notification No. 1(F. No. 55/233/63-IT) dated the 18th May, 1964 :—

After Serial No. 59 in the said Schedule, the following items shall be added :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
60-A	Employees of M/s. Caltex Oil Refining (I) Ltd., stationed anywhere in the taxable territories, who are paid by the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay.	1st Income-tax Officer, Salaries Branch II, Bombay.	IAC of IT who has been appointed to perform the function of an IAC of IT in respect of salaries Branch II, Bombay.	AAC of IT who has been invested with the powers to hear appeals against the decision of the Income-tax Officer referred to in column 3.	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-I, Bombay.
60-B	Employees of the Refinery of Caltex Oil Refining (I) Ltd. stationed at Visakhapatnam.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. 2/F. No. 187/16/70-IT(AI)].

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1582.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1 (फ० सं० 55/233/63-आई टी) तारीख 18 मई, 1964 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है :—

उक्त अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 59 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मदे जोड़ दी जाएंगी :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
60क—कराधेय राज्य क्षत्रों में कहीं भी तैनात, मैसर्स काल्टेक्स आयल (रफ़ीनिंग (I) लिमिटेड के कर्मचारी जिनकी कम्पनी के मुख्यालय स्थित रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय द्वारा संदाय किया जाता है।	प्रथम आयकर अधिकार वेतन शाखा II, मुम्बई	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) जिसे वेतन शाखा II की बाबत सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) जिसे स्तम्भ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आयकर अधिकारी के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध अपीलें सुनने की शक्तियाँ विनिहित की गई हैं।	आयुक्त	आयुक्त
60ख—काल्टेक्स आयल रिफ़ाइनिंग (I) लिमिटेड की विशाखापट्टनम स्थित रिफ़ाइनरी के कर्मचारी	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त

[सं० 2/फा० सं० 187/16/70-आई० टी० (ए० I)]

New Delhi, the 26th February 1971

S. O. 1583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of its notification No. 44 I.T. dated 1st July, 1952 (as amended from time to time) in respect of serial No. 40-B of the Schedule appended thereto, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following addition to the Schedule annexed to its Notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT) dated 18th May, 1964.

After serial No. 60-B in the said Schedule, the following item shall be added :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
61	Internationally assigned employees of Union Carbide (India) Ltd., that is to say expatriate staff of Union Carbide (India) Ltd.	Income-tax Officer, I-Ward, Dist. V(A) Calcutta	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, who has been appointed to perform the functions of an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax referred to in respect of Dist. V(A), Calcutta.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been invested with the powers to hear appeals against the decision of the Income-tax Officer referred to in Column 3	Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II, Calcutta

This Notification shall take effect from 8th April, 1971.

[No. 5/F. No. 55/270/69-IT(AI)]
B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 1583.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 44-आई० टी० तारीख 1 जुलाई, 1952 (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) को उसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची की क्रम सं० 40-ख की बाबत, अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 1 (फा० सं० 55/233/63-आई टी) तारीख 18 मई 1964 स संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित जोड़ता है।

उक्त अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 60-ख के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ दी जाएगी :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
61	यूनियन कार्बाइड (इंडिया) लिमिटेड के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय रूप से समनुविष्ट कर्मचारी अर्थात् यूनियन कार्बाइड (इंडिया) लिमिटेड का प्रवासी कर्मचारी वृन्द	आयकर अधिकारी I-वार्ड, जिला (ए) कलकत्ता	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त निरीक्षण जिसे जिला (ए) कलकत्ता के संबंध में सहायक आयकर आयुक्त निरीक्षण के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपीली) जिसे स्तंभ 3 में निर्दिष्ट आयकर अधिकारी के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध अपील सुनने की शक्तियां विनिहृत की गई हैं	आयकर आयुक्त पश्चिम बंगाल-II, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना 8 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 5/फा० सं० 55/270/69-आई० टी० (ए-I)]
बी० माधवन, अवसर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1584.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SBH to Group Gathering Station I in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the scheduled annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from SBH to G.G.S. I

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana

Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Clock No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
1	2	3	4	5
Kukas	321	0	2	93
	322/Paiki	0	15	62
	V. P. Cart Track	0	00	97
	173/Paiki	0	35	14
	191	0	7	32
	190	0	21	96
	V. P. Cart Track	0	00	73
	221	0	9	27
	222	0	4	39
	227	0	33	67
	228	0	6	83
	229	0	8	17
	230	0	12	69
	V.P. Cart Track	0	1	00
	129/Paiki	0	8	78
	V. P. Cart Track	0	00	95
	31	0	4	41
	130	0	10	74
	106/1	0	00	50
	106/2	0	11	71
	107/Paiki	0	6	34
	97	0	2	44
	96	0	34	40
	95	0	3	42
	108	0	00	75
Hebuva	194	0	4	80
	195	0	15	75
	196	0	8	30
	197	0	4	40
	201	0	2	93
	202	0	7	81
	206	0	6	31

1	2	3	4	5
	212	0	6	83
	219	0	9	76
	217	0	14	64
	220	0	4	39
	222	0	4	39
	223	0	1	50

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab. & Legis.-1.]

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा शालु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1971

फा० प्रो० 1584.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस बी एच से दल एकत्रण केन्द्र तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पादक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, भवरपुर रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एस० बी० एच० जी० जी० एस० I तक पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—महसना

तालुका—महसना

गांव	खंड संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई पी० ए० आर० ई०	
1	2	3	4	5
कुस	321	0	2	93
	322/पैकी	0	15	62
	बी०पी०काटं ट्रेक	0	00	97
	173 पैकी	0	35	14
	191	0	7	32
	190	0	21	96

1	2	3	4	5
	वी०पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	73
	221	0	9	27
	222	0	4	39
	227	0	33	67
	228	0	6	83
	229	0	8	17
	230	0	12	69
	वी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	00
	129/पेक्री	0	8	78
	वी०पी०कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	95
	131	0	4	41
	130	0	10	74
	106/1	0	00	50
	106/2	0	11	71
	107/पेक्री	0	6	34
	97	0	2	44
	96	0	34	40
	95	0	3	42
	108	0	00	75
हेबुवा	194	0	4	80
	195	0	15	75
	196	0	8	30
	197	0	4	40
	201	0	2	93
	202	0	7	81
	206	0	6	31
	212	0	6	83
	219	0	9	76
	217	0	14	64
	220	0	4	39
	222	0	4	39
	223	0	1	50

[संख्या 11(1)/71-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस-1]

S.O. 1585.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D. S. SBP to GGS I (Sobhasan 1) in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from D. S. S. D. P. to G.G.S.I

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana

Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	7 P. Are
Hebuva	62	0	1	00
	289	0	11	71
	65	0	6	83
	67	0	5	85
	68	0	1	00
	92	0	0	50
	91	0	8	78
	V. P. Cart Track	0	0	75
	86	0	8	30
	84A	0	9	76
	82	0	3	90
	81	0	5	86
	78	0	6	83
	V. P. Cart Track	0	1	00
	227	0	9	64
	236	0	1	00
	226	0	7	81
	225	0	4	88

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab. & Legis.-2.]

का० प्र० 1585.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में—कुम्भा संख्या डी० एस० एस बी पी से जी जी एस-1 (शोभासन-1) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत: हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

डी०एस०एस०बी०पी०से जी०जी०एस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—महसाना	तालुका—महसाना		
गांव	खंड संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी० ए आर ई
हेबुवा	62	0	1	00
	289	0	11	71
	65	0	6	83
	67	0	5	85
	68	0	1	00
	92	0	0	50
	91	0	8	78
	बी पी कार्टे ट्रैक	0	0	75
	86	0	8	30
	84 ए	0	9	76
	82	0	3	90
	81	0	5	86
	78	0	6	83
	वी पी कार्टे ट्रैक	0	1	00
	227	0	9	64
	236	0	1	00
	226	0	7	81
	225	0	4	88

[संख्या 1(1)/71-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस-2]

S.O. 1586.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from DS NKO to DS NKE in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from NKO to NKE

State : Gujarat

District : Viramgam

Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Acre
Bhatariya	10/Paiki	0	4	64
	11	0	15	99
	12	0	2	00
State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana		
Mehmadpura	48/3	0	4	49
	48/2	0	1	63
	45/2	0	9	88
	44/2	0	4	90
	46	0	2	32
	43	0	12	50
	V. P. Cart track	0	00	90

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab.&Legis.-3.]

श्री० आ० 1586—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डीएसएन के ओ से डी एस एन के ई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा पाबन्द अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी,———तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड़, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

एन के ओ से एन के ई तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—विरामगांव

तालुका—विरामगांव

गांव	सर्वेक्षण	संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी० ए आर ई
भाटारिया	10/पैकी		0	4	64
	11		0	15	99
	12		0	2	00

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—महसना	तालुका—महसना
महसाबपुरा	48/3	0 4 49
	48/2	0 1 83
	45/2	0 9 88
	44/2	0 4 90
	46	0 2 32
	43	0 12 50
बी० पी० कार्टे		
ट्रैक	0	00 90

[संख्या 11(1)/71-लबर एण्ड लेजिस-3]

S.O. 1587.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kadi 1 to Gas Flare Point in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from Kadi-I to GAS Flare Point

State : Gujarat		District : Mehsana		Taluka : Kadi	
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Are	
Chalasan	48/4	0	3	51	

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab.&Legis.-4.]

का० अ० 1587.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में काडी-1 से गैस फ्लेयर प्वाइंट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदप्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर हुए

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसके उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, ————— सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, भवरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति, विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

काडी—: से गैस फलेयर प्वाइन्ट तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—महसना	तालुका—काडी		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
खालासन	48/4	0	3	51

[संख्या 11(1)—लेबर एण्ड लेजिस-4]

S.O. 1588.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from DS No. 101 to G.G.S. V in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from D.S. No. 101 to G.G.S.V.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kaloi			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
Chhatral	234	0	2	95	
	222/1	0	6	83	
	P. Cart track	0	0	55	
	222/2	0	13	42	
	224/Paiki	0	10	37	
	224/1	0	3	54	
	V. P. Cart track	0	2	25	
	203	0	0	50	

1	2	3	4	5
	205	0	13	5
	200	0	8	05
	192	0	9	39
	191	0	0	50
	190	0	2	44

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab.&Legis.-5.]

का० प्र० 1588.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी एस संख्या 101 से जी० जी० एस० V तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, अब, पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप संक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, महरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति : विनिर्दिष्ट : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

डी० एस० संख्या 101 से जी० जी० एस० बी तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—महसाना

तालुका—कलोस

गांव	खण्ड संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
1	2	3	4	5
छत्तराल	234	0	2	95
	222/1	0	6	83
बी० पी० कार्ट				
ट्रैक		0	0	55
	222/2	0	13	42
	224/पैकी	0	10	37
	224/1	0	3	54
बी० पी० कार्ट		0	2	25
ट्रैक 203		0	0	50
	205	0	13	45

1	2	3	4	5
	200	0	8	05
	192	0	9	39
	191	0	0	50
	190	0	2	44

[संख्या 11(1)/71-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस-5]

S.O. 1589.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from BDW-BDI to G.G.S. 1 in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from Road BDW- BDI to G.G.S. I

State : Gujarat

District : Kaira

Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P.Are
Nawagam	753/1	0	2	75
	754	0	11	00
	756	0	6	15
	746	0	2	00

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab.&Legis.-6.]

क्र० प्र० 1589.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बी० डी० डब्ल्यू-बीडी-1 से जी० जी० जी एस-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्भाष्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्सा कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन खिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख-भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरौदा-९ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बी० डी० डब्ल्यू-बी डी आई से जी० जी० एस०-1

राज्य — गुजरात	जिला — केरा	तालुका	मातार
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई पी ए आर ई
नवांगाव	753/1	0	2 75
	754	0	11 00
	756	0	6 15
	746	0	2 00

[संख्या 11(1)/71-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस -6]

S.O. 1590.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from KADI-4 to KADI-11 in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from KADI-4 to KADI-11

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	P. Arc
I	2	3	4	5
Kadi	17	0	12	45
	2079	0	11	71
	2089	0	4	73
	2088	0	8	54
	2086/1	0	9	25
	2087	0	00	50
	2085	0	9	64

I	2	3	4	5
	2082	0	4	39
	2083	0	9	40
	2084	0	00	50
	1981/Palki	0	12	78
	1983	0	11	14
	1977	0	19	04
	1976	0	2	44
	1978	0	00	50
	V.P. Cart Track	0	3	42

[No. 11(1)/71-Lab.&Legis.-7.]

M. V. S. PRASADA RAU, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 1590—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में काडी-4 से काडी-11 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप-लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण, और देख-भाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवस्थी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

काडी-4 से काडी-11 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महसना तालुका : काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
1	2	2	4	5
काडी	17	0	12	45
	2079	0	11	71
	2089	0	4	73
	2088	0	8	54
	2086/1	0	9	25
	2087	0	00	50

1	2	3	4	5
	2085	0	9	64
	2082	0	4	39
	2083	0	9	40
	2084	0	00	50
	1981 / पैकी	0	12	78
	1983	0	11	14
	1977	0	19	04
	1976	0	2	44
	1978	0	00	50
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	3	42

[सं० 11/(1) 71-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस-7]

म० व० शिव प्रसाद राव, अव्वर सचिव।

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1591.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals and Mines & Metals (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 2029 dated 2nd July, 1966.

[No. F. C2-20(12)/63-C3.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

(खान और धातु विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च 1971

का० आ० 1591.—1 कोयला बले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाला समस्त अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार पेट्रो-लियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय (खान और धातु विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० 2029 तारीख 2 जुलाई, 1966 को विरुद्धित करती है।

[सं० एफ० सी० 2-2 0(12)/63-प3]

के० मुद्रहण्य, अव्वर सचिव।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O. 1592.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section 3 of All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951) read with rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation

with the Government of Rajasthan, hereby makes the following amendments to Schedule III appended to the said rules.

2. The amendments may be called the sixth Amendment of 1971 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

3. These amendments shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

AMENDMENT TO IAS (PAY) SCHEDULE

4. In the said Schedule III, under the heading "A-Posts carrying pay above the time scale pay in the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments" against Rajasthan, the following entry may be added:

Commissioner State Enterprises and ex-officio Secretary to
Government Rs. 2500—125/2—2750.

5. Under the heading "B-Posts carrying pay in the senior time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments, including posts carrying special pay in addition to pay in the time scale" against Rajasthan, the following entries may be added, namely:—

Government Rs. 2500—125/2—2750.

[No. 6/42/70-AIS(I)-B]

B. NARASIMHAN, Under Secy.

संशोधन सचिवालय

(कर्मिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली-1, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

क्र० अ० 1592.—भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा (वेतन) नियम, 1954 के नियम-11 के साथ पठित अखिल भारतीय सेवाएं अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 61) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राजस्थान सरकार के परामर्श से उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची-111 में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

2. इन संशोधनों को भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा (वेतन) नियम, 1954 का 1971 छटा संशोधन कहा जा सकेगा।

3. ये संशोधन सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा (वेतन) अनुसूची में संशोधन

4. उक्त अनुसूची-111 में, "क-राज्य सरकारों के अधीन भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा में समय वेतनमान से अधिक वेतन वाले पद शीर्षक के अधीन राजस्थान के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि जोड़ी जायेगी:—

सरकारी उद्यमों के आयुक्त और सरकार 2500—125/2—2750 रुपये
के पदेन सचिव

5. राज्य सरकारों के अधीन, भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के शीर्षक "ख" के अधीन वे पद जिनका वेतन वरिष्ठ समय वेतनमान में है, इनमें वे पद भी शामिल हैं जिनके लिए समय-मान में विशेष वेतन मिलता है, राजस्थान के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि जोड़ी जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

महाप्रबन्धक, राजस्थान सड़क परिवहन निगम

[संख्या 6/42/70-अ० मा० से० (1)-ख]

बी० नरसिंहन, अवर सचिव/

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th April 1971

S.O. 1593.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act 1953 (Bombay Act XI of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra News No. 225.	303.00 M	Director of Publicity, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68, Tardeo Road, Bombay-34		Film dealing with news and current events (For release in Maharashtra Circuit only).

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP-App. 1565]

K. K. KHAN, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल 1971

एस० ओ० 1593.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उप-बन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषाओं के हस्तांतर सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा 16,
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 11 वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा 9.

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकूमेन्ट्री फिल्म है
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 225	303.00 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68-तारदेश्रो रोड, बम्बई-34		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट के लिए)

[संख्या फाइल 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1565]
क० क० खान, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1594.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 33 of Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. S.R.O. 619 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said notification, under the heading "Part III-General Central Service, Class IV" in column 1, for the entry "Contributory Health Service Organisation —All Posts" and the entries relating thereto in columns 2 to 5, the following entries shall be substituted namely :—

Description of post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 13.)	Appellate authority
1	2	Authority Penalties	3 4 5
Central Government Health Scheme, Delhi. All posts	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All Director of Administration or the Deputy Director General Health Services (Hospital Administration) or any other Deputy Director General of Health Services (Who- soever is incharge of administration).

[No. F. 6-1/69 O & M (V & CM)]

[RAMESH BHADUR, Under Secy.]

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1595.—Whereas Miss B. D. Sarojini, Personal Assistant IV Nursing of the Director of Medical and Health Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, has been elected by the Andhra Pradesh Nurses, Midwives, A. N. Ms. and Health Visitors Council, Hyderabad, to be member of the Indian Nursing Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section (3) of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947, with effect from 28th March, 1970.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the sub-section (1) of Section (3) of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 27-28/62-MII, dated the 20th March, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "elected under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 3" after the existing entry, following entry shall be inserted, namely:

11. Miss B. D. Sarojini, Personal Assistant IV Nursing of the Director of Medical and Health Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

[No. 24-3/69-M.P.T.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1971

क्र० आ० 1595.—यतः आन्ध्र प्रदेश, हैदराबाद के चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के निदेशक की नर्सिंग वैयक्तिक सहायक-4 कुमारी बी० डी० सरोजिनी को 28 मार्च, 1970 से भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन आन्ध्र प्रदेश नर्सिंग, धात्री, सायक नर्स धात्री एवं स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक परिषद्, हैदराबाद द्वारा भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 20 मार्च, 1963 की अधिसूचना संख्या 27-28/62-चि० 2 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; नामतः

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निर्वाचित" शेषक के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख दी जाय; नामतः

11. आन्ध्र प्रदेश, हैदराबाद के चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के निदेशक की वैयक्तिक सहायक-4 कुमारी बी० डी० सरोजिनी।

[सं० प० 24-3/69-एम पी० टी०]

पी० सी० अरोरा, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1971

S.O. 1596.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940).

is published, as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st July, 1971.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government:—

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 1971.

2. In the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945:—

A. In rule 74,

(i) in clause (e) for the words "Inspector, authorised by the licensing authority in that behalf" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Inspector appointed under Act,"

(ii) in clause (f) for the words "Inspector, authorised by licensing authority under the provisions of clause (e)", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Inspector appointed under the Act",

(iii) for clause (h) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(h) the licensee shall on request furnish to the Licensing Authority or to the controlling authority or to such authorities as the licensing authority or the controlling authority may direct from every batch or batches of drugs as the Licensing Authority or the controlling authority may from time to time specify, a sample of such quantity as may be considered as adequate by such authority for any examination and, if so required, full protocols of tests which have been applied";

(iv) in clause (i) after the words "Licensing Authority" wherever they occur the following words shall be added, namely:—

"or the controlling authority";

(v) in clause (j) after the words "Licensing Authority" wherever they occur the following words shall be added, namely:—

"or the controlling authority";

(B) In rule 74-A, in clause (e) for the words, "Inspector, authorised by the licensing authority in that behalf" the following words shall be substituted namely:—

"Inspector appointed under the Act",

(6) in rule 78,

(i) in clause (d) for the words "Inspector, authorised by the Licensing Authority in that behalf" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Inspector appointed under the Act";

(ii) in clause (e) for the words "Inspector, authorised by the Licensing authority under the provisions of condition (d) above" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Inspector appointed under the Act";

(iii) for clause (g) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The licensee shall on request furnish to the licensing authority or the controlling authority or to such authorities as the licensing authority or the controlling authority may direct, from every batch of drug as the licensing authority or the controlling authority may from time to time specify, a sample of such quantity as may be considered as adequate by such authority for any examination and, if so required, full protocols of the tests which have been applied";

(iv) in clause (h),

(a) for the words 'If the licensing authority so directs', the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"If the licensing authority or the controlling authority so directs,";

(b) after the words 'on behalf of the licensing authority', the following words shall be inserted, namely:—
"or the controlling authority";

(V) in clause (i).

(a) for the words 'informed by the licensing authority', the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Informed by the licensing authority or the controlling authority";

(b) for the words 'found by the licensing authority', the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"found by the licensing authority or the controlling authority";

D. In rule 85-H in clause (b) for the words, "Inspector authority by the Licensing Authority in that behalf" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—
"Inspector appointed under the Act";

5. In rule 92 in clause (b) for the words 'Inspector authorised by the Licensing Authority in that behalf' the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Inspector appointed under the Act";

6. in rule 142, the clause (d) for the words, "Inspector, authorised by the Licensing Authority in that behalf" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—
"Inspector appointed under the Act".

[No. F.1-18/69-D.]

S. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

(रक्षासम्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल 1971

का० अ० 1596.—औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री नियम, 1945 में आगे और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार औषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड से परामर्श करने पश्चात् औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 12 और धारा 33 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्तावना करती है, उक्त उपधाराओं की अवधानुसार उन सभी व्यक्तियों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उनके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है, और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 1 जुलाई, 1971 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

2. उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार, विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व, प्राप्त होने वाले आक्षेपों या सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा :—

प्रारूप नियम

1. ये नियम औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री (संशोधन) नियम, 1971 कहे जा सकेंगे।

2. औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री नियम, 1945 में :—

(क) नियम 74 में,

(i) खण्ड (3) में "उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक"

शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

"अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक,"

- (ii) खण्ड (च) में “खण्ड (3) के उपबन्धों के अधीन अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक”;

- (iii) खण्ड (ज) के लिए निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा; अर्थात् :—

“(ज) अनुज्ञप्तिधारी अनुरोध किए जाने पर, अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी को या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी को या ऐसे प्राधिकारियों को, जिन्हें अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी निदेश दे और अधि के ऐसे प्रत्येक समूह या समूहों में से जिसे / जिन्हें अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट करे, उतनी मात्रा में नमूना पेश करेगा जितनी ऐसे प्राधिकारी द्वारा किसी परीक्षा के लिए पर्याप्त समझी जाए, और, यदि वैसी अपेक्षा की जाए तो, वह, जिन परखों का उपयोजन किया गया है उनकी सभी मूल प्रतियां पेश करेगा।”;

- (iv) खण्ड (झ) में जहां कहीं भी “अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी” शब्द आए हों उनके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाएंगे; अर्थात् :—

“या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी”;

- (v) खण्ड (ञ) में जहां कहीं भी “अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी” शब्द आए हों उनके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाएंगे; अर्थात् :—

“या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी”;

- (ख) नियम 74-क में, खण्ड (3) में “उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक”;

- (ग) नियम 78 में

- (i) खण्ड (घ) में “उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक”;

- (ii) खण्ड (ङ) में “उपर्युक्त शर्त (घ) के उपबन्धों के अधीन अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक”;

- (iii) खण्ड (च) के लिए निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“अनुज्ञप्तिधारी, अनुरोध किए जाने पर, अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी को या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी को या ऐसे प्राधिकारियों को जिन्हें अनुज्ञापन

प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी निदेश दे, औषधि के ऐसे प्रत्येक समूह में से जिसे अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट करे, उतनी मात्रा में नमूना पेश करेगा जितनी ऐसे प्राधिकारी द्वारा किसी परीक्षा के लिए पर्याप्त समझी जाए और, यदि वैसी अपेक्षा की जाए तो, वह, जिन परखों का उपयोग किया गया है उनकी सभी मूल प्रतियां पेश करेगा” ;

(iv) खण्ड (ज) में,

(क) यदि अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी वैसा निदेश दे शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे; अर्थात् :—

“यदि अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी वैसा निदेश दे ;

(ख) “अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी की ओर से” शब्दों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित शब्द अन्तःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी की ओर से”;

(v) खण्ड (झ) में—

(क) “जिनकी सूचना अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी” ने दी हो शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिनकी सूचना अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी ने दी हो”;

(ख) अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राप्त शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी या नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राप्त”

(घ) नियम 85-ज में खण्ड (ख) में “उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक” ;

(ङ) नियम 92 में खण्ड (ख) में “उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक”;

(च) नियम 142 में, खण्ड (घ) में “उस निमित्त अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक” शब्दों के लिए निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

“अधिनियम के अधीन नियुक्त निरीक्षक” ।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O. 1597.—Whereas the Central Government have in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated in consultation with the Government of Bihar, Dr. T. B. Gupta, Director of Health Services, Bihar, Patna, with effect from the 8th February, 1971 vice Dr. S. N. Prasad resigned;

And whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, Dr. Harish Chandra, Professor of Paediatrics, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, has been elected by the Osmania University to be a member of the said Council with effect from the 22nd August, 1970;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 5—13/69-MI. dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (i) under the heading “Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3” for item 13, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. T. B. Gupta, Director of Health Services, Bihar, Patna”

- (ii) under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for item 12, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. Harish Chandra, Professor of Paediatrics, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.”

[No. F. 4-2/71-M.P.T.]

M. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

क्र० प्र० 1597—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) द्वारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए बिहार सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार, पटना के स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के निदेशक, डा० टी० बी० गूप्ता को 8 फरवरी, 1971 से, डा० एस० एन० प्रसाद को सेवा निवृत्ति पर उनके स्थान पर मनोनीत किया है ।

तथा यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए उस्मानिया मेडिकल कॉलेज, हैदराबाद के बा र ग चिकित्सा के प्राध्यापक डा० हरीश चन्द्र को 22 अगस्त, 1970 से उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा उक्त परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है ।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भुतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ 5-13/59-एम आई विनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में अग्रे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में,—

- (1) “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मद 13 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, नामतः

“डा० टी० बी० गूप्ता ,

स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के महानिदेशक, बिहार, पटना” ।

(11) "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मद 12 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद रखी जायेगी, नामतः—

"डा० हरीश चन्द्र,

ब्राह्म रोग चिकित्सा के प्राध्यापक,

उस्मानिया मेडिकल कॉलेज, हैदराबाद ।

[सं० 4-2/71—एम० पी० टी०]

(महेश चन्द्र मिश्र, उप सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O. 1598.—In pursuance of regulation 26 of the Indian Dock Labourers Regulations, 1948, the Central Government hereby nominates the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Central Labour Institute Of Eastern Express Highway, Sion—Bombay-22 (DD) as the authority for the purposes of the said regulation.

[No. S-17013/1/71-P&D.]

AJIT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल 1971

क्र० प्र० 1598—भारतीय डॉक श्रमिक विनियम, 1948 के विनियम 26 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एनड्वारा महानिदेशक, कारखाना सलाह सेवा और श्रम संस्थान, केन्द्रीय श्रम संस्थान याफ ईस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाईवे, सायन—मुम्बई 22 (डी डी) को उक्त विनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्राधिकारी के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[एम०-17013/1/71-पी० एंड डी०]

अजीतचन्द्र, अवर सचिव

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O. 1599.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 162 dated the 24th December, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Badal Gangopaddhyaya as a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board with effect from 27th November, 1970, vice Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar who has resigned and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1322 dated the 7th April, 1967 namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the dock workers", in item (1), for the entry "Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar", the entry 'Badal Gangopaddhyaya' shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 9th January, 1971.

[No. 53/23/67-Fac.II/P&D.]

C. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

का० प्रा० 1599.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) और (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 162 तारीख 24 दिसम्बर, 1970 के अधिकांश करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय को श्री निहारेन्दुदत्त मजूमदार, जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है, के स्थान पर 27 नवम्बर, 1970 से कलकत्ता डाक श्रम बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1322 तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 1967 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “डाक कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य” शीर्षक के नीचे मद (1) में “निहारेन्दुदत्त मजूमदार” प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “बादल गंगोपाध्याय” प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जायगी।

2. यह अधिसूचना 9 जनवरी, 1971 को प्रवृत्त हुई संपूर्ण जायगी।

[सं० 53/23/67 फं० II/पी० एण्ड डी०]

सं० रामदास उप सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 1600.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industry dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st April, 1971.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

Dated January 25, 1971

PRESENT:

Shri M. Chandra.—Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. No. CGIT/LC(R) (8) OF 1970

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office, Chandrapur (M. B) and its workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For workmen—Sri B. K. Tiwari, Advocate.

For employers—Sri M. M. Sapra, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine.

DISTRICT: Chandrapur (H. S.

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. As mentioned in the Schedule to the order No. 3/3/70-LR.II, dated 12th May, 1970, the following two items of the industrial dispute have been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Items of dispute

1. Whether Shri Zolba Madho an employee of the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office, Chandrapur was working as Head Chowkidar in the colliery since 1956? If so, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?
2. Whether the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office, Chandrapur was justified in dismissing the said Zolba Madho with effect from the 18th November, 1969? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. The Industrial dispute has been sponsored by M. P. Rashtriya Koyala Kandan Kamgar Sangh.

3. Briefly stated the workman's case is this.

Sri Zolba Madho was appointed Chowkidar in the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery in 1944. He was promoted to the post of Head Chowkidar or Jamadar in 1945 and has been working as such since then. As Head Chowkidar he was entrusted with the duties of superintendence and vigilance over the said Colliery with regard to maintenance of discipline and safety of property. He is entitled to all the amounts and benefits which accrues to the post of a Head Chowkidar and to agitate for his legitimate rights. He gave a helping hand to the formation of the Union. This annoyed the management. They victimised him by dismissing him from the post on flimsy pretext. They had first started an antagonistic attitude towards him and asked him to work as a File Jamadar. This shocked him mentally and physically forcing him to proceed on leave on 16th May, 1969. The management, by their letter dated 6th June, 1969, denied his appointment as Head Chowkidar and directed him to join his duties as Chowkidar within ten days on pain of termination of his services. He was not fit to join duties and continued to be on leave, earned as well as medical. By a letter dated 26th August, 1969 the management called for his explanation within forty-eight hours treating his absence as misconduct. He submitted his explanation on 30th August, 1969. It was treated as unsatisfactory. He was asked to submit another explanation and was also asked to come prepared for an enquiry with his witness and for cross-examination of the management's witnesses. In spite of submission of a medical certificate, his application dated 7th September, 1969 asking for leave from 4th July, 1969 to 30th September, 1969 was not allowed by the management. Despite his physical liability he appeared before Sri Chatterji during the absence of the Manager. But Sri Chatterji asked him to see the Manager on his return since Zolba was ailing from an abscess. Zolba left an application saying that he was ever ready to resume his duties, but he was not taken on duty. The management being determined to take revenge for Union activities wrongfully dismissed him on 17th November, 1969.

4. The management denies these allegations and contends that on three grounds the reference is not tenable under the Act and is bad in law—(1) it deals with the grievance of a single workman, and as it is regarding the alleged improper designation of the worker, it is not an industrial dispute (2) The Union has started functioning at the Colliery very recently and has a very small membership (3) The worker is not, and was not, a member of this Union at any time. Consequently the dispute is, according to the Management, not an industrial dispute and is beyond the jurisdiction of this Tribunal.

5. It is further alleged that part 2 of the reference is not based on a wrongful dismissal of a worker or any dispute arising out of it, but challenges only the justification of the dismissal. The contention is that justification of the dismissal is different from the legality and priority of the action and that the reference is not legal and is bad in law. The consolidation of the two parts is also challenged on the ground that it creates confusion and makes it difficult for both parties to adduce evidence in the matter.

6. On merits, it is alleged that Zolba Madho was appointed Chowkidar on 10th October, 1947 and worked as such till his dismissal on 17 November, 1969

and was paid the wages of the post of Chowkidar as per Award for Coal Miners in India in force from time to time. According to the management, Zolba Madho was never designated as Head Chowkidar and there was no post of a Head Chowkidar in the colliery. The management further pleads that Zolba Madho accepted the designation of Chowkidar and worked as such and that during that period he never complained about his designation as Chowkidar. Regarding the dismissal, the management alleges that Zolba Madho absented himself from his duties without informing the office with effect from 16th May, 1969 and applied on 17th August, 1969 for sick leave after more than one month's absence without a medical certificate. He did not undergo treatment from the colliery Doctor and remained absent from his duties till 7th August, 1969. He was consequently asked, alleges the management, to report for duty immediately and was warned that disciplinary action would otherwise be taken against him under the provisions of the Standing Orders. When Zolba Madho continued to remain absent, he was, according to the management, served with a charge-sheet on 26th August, 1969 which was received by him on 29th August, 1969. He was asked to answer the charge-sheet and appear before the Enquiry Officer on 6th September, 1969. He failed to attend the enquiry on that date. It was adjourned to 19th September, 1969, and Zolba Madho was informed about it. On 17th September, 1969 Zolba sent an application for sick leave along with the medical certificate by one Dr. Dave and sent another application requesting for postponement of the enquiry proceedings. The enquiry was adjourned to 1st October, 1969. But Zolba Madho remained absent. On 6th October, 1969 he informed the Manager that he did not understand English and wanted a Hindi translation of the letter of 24th September, 1969. A Hindi translation was sent, and the enquiry was adjourned to 21st October, 1969 to make it convenient for Zolba Madho to attend it. Zolba Madho again sent an application on 18th October, 1969 alleging that the translation was not signed by the Manager of the Colliery and remained absent from the enquiry on 21st October, 1969. The enquiry was, therefore, conducted ex parte by the Enquiry Officer, who recorded the statement of the management's representative and witnesses and submitted his report on 25th October, 1969 recommending Zolba's dismissal. The Manager accordingly dismissed Zolba with immediate effect from 17th November, 1969. According to the management Zolba Madho deliberately avoided appearance in the enquiry proceedings and tried to create all possible obstacles. The management alleges that it acted fairly throughout, that no other course was left to it but to terminate his service by dismissal when the charges levelled against him were proved beyond doubt and that it is justified in taking action under the provisions of the Certified Standing Orders.

7. Zolba Madho replies that he was ever prepared to respect the order of the management and had represented to the management that he was a Head Chowkidar and should not be demoted to the rank of a Chowkidar without his fault and at least a show cause notice to him. The management, according to him, made up its mind to dismiss him and intimidated the applicant that he had lost lien of his post—vide letter dated 7th August, 1969. He contends that he was not given proper opportunity to defend himself and was never informed what the charge was against him and who the witnesses of the management were and that the enquiry was held illegally. It is also alleged that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were not made known to him and that no opportunity was given to him to meet the allegation against him and that the enquiry was against the principles of Article 311(2) of the Constitution.

8. The following issues arise for determination:—

Issues

1. Whether Shri Zolba Madho an employee of the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur was working as Head Chowkidar in the Colliery since 1956? If so, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?
2. Whether the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery Post Office, Chandrapur was justified in dismissing the said Shri Zolba Madho, with effect from the 10th November, 1969? If not, to what relief is he entitled?
3. Is part one of the Schedule not an industrial dispute and consequently beyond the jurisdiction of this Tribunal as alleged by the non-applicant?
4. Is the claim in part I time barred as alleged by the non-applicant?
5. Is part 2 of the reference bad in law as alleged?

Findings:

Issue No. 3.—The first contention of the management is that the Union sponsoring Zolba Madho's case was not representative and had not received an authority to espouse his cause.

Sri R. C. Pande (W.W. 2), the President of the Union, states that the Union was formed and declared for the colliery after making workmen of the colliery members of the Union. He produced the register also in which the name of Zolba appears at Serial No. 400. There are, according to Sri N. C. Pande, 1350 persons working in the colliery. More than half of them are members of the Union. He has also produced counterfoils of receipts including the receipt for Rs. 3/- given to Zolba Madho in respect of the subscription paid by him. Sri Pande brought the book of minutes and stated that Resolution No. 4 was passed regarding this case. The minutes of 24th September, 1968, on which date the resolution was passed, was written by Vitthal and was signed at the end by Sri R. C. Pande. It is proved by him. Its copy is Ex. W.W. 2/3. He also states that there were notices of hunger strike given by the Union in support of Zolba's case and there was a hunger strike for 12 days after the second notice. Sri Pande states that the subscription is -8/- per month but members pay subscription for various months in a lumpsum. The registration number of the Union, as deposed by Sri Pande, is No. 2940. It is also deposed by him that it is affiliated to INTUC and its affiliation number is 3126. I do not see any reason to disbelieve Sri Pande on these points. It has been clearly proved from his statement that the Union is a registered union and affiliated to INTUC. It is also proved that much more than half of the workmen of the colliery are members of the union and were so on the date when the reference was made. The cause of Zolba has been proved to be taken up by the Union in a meeting dated 24th September, 1969 as deposed to by Sri R. C. Pande. Ten members of the executive and other active workers were present. As stated by him 20 to 22 members of the union were present on that date. The fact that notices of hunger strike were given and that it was resorted to in support of Zolba's cause clearly shows that Zolba Madho's case was taken up by the Union. In fact, as stated by W.W. 2, the Union was formed at Zolba's instance. Zolba stated as W.W. 1 that when he went to the Labour Commissioner at Nagpur with his complaint against the management that they did not give him the pay of Head Chowkidar, the Labour Commissioner asked him to come through the Union and that he then formed the Union and asked it to take up his case. There is, consequently, no doubt that the case was taken up by the Union with proper authorisation and at the instance of Zolba and that it is a representative Union. There is no evidence worth the name to the contrary adduced on behalf of the management.

It was next contended by the learned counsel for the management that Zolba was not a member of the Union at the time when he was dismissed, since the Union itself was formed after his dismissal and that it would not be an industrial dispute if the Zolba's case, which does not affect any body else, is taken up by such a union. This contention is without force. There is nothing in the Act which makes it necessary that the dispute must be sponsored by the union which existed at the time when the person was dismissed.

The reference is under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. It provides that when the appropriate Government is of the opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended, it may, at any time, by an order in writing, refer the dispute or any matter appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication.

An "industrial dispute" is defined in Sec. 2(k) of the Act. Sec. 2(k) runs as follows:—

"Industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and employers, or between employers and workmen, which is connected with the management or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person."

Evidently, it contemplates:—

- (1) that the subject matter of the dispute is to relate to a dispute or difference which is connected with the employment or non-employment or terms of the employment or with the conditions of labour of any person; and

(2) that the parties to the dispute should be—

- (a) employers and employers, or
- (b) employers and workmen, or
- (c) workmen and workmen.

It is thus clear that the subject matter may relate to only one person. So far as the parties to the dispute are concerned, the word "workman" has been used in the plural and not singular. That is the reason why it has been held by the Supreme Court that the dispute even though it may relate to one person must be sponsored by a union or a considerable number of workmen. It is nowhere provided that the union sponsoring the dispute should have a majority of the workmen as its members or even 1/3rd of the workmen as its members. Nor is it necessary that a union sponsoring the dispute should have been in existence at the time of the dismissal. All that is necessary is that the Union should have sponsored the dispute at the time of the reference.

In *Bombay Union of Journalists and others Vs. The "Hindu"*, Bombay and another [1961 (2) Labour Law Journal page 436] Shah, J. speaking for the Court observed:—

"In each case in ascertaining whether an individual dispute has acquired the character of an industrial dispute the test is whether at the date of the reference the dispute was taken up as supported by the Union of the workmen of the employer against whom the dispute is raised by an individual workmen or by an appreciable number of workmen".

Two propositions of law follow from these observations:—

- (1) What is necessary is that the dispute was taken up as supported by the union of the workmen at the date of the reference. It need not have been taken up by the union at the earlier date when the workman was actually dismissed.
- (2) The dispute must be supported by the union of the workmen of the employer concerned. If it is not supported by a union as such it must be supported by an appreciable number of workmen.

It is evident from this observation itself that the question of an appreciable number of workmen arises in the second alternative only i.e. when the case is not supported by a union of the workmen.

In *W. I Match Co. Ltd. Vs. The W. I Match Co. Workers Union and others* [1970(1) Supreme Court Cases page 225], Shelat, J. speaking for the Supreme Court observed:—

"It may be that at the date of such dismissal there is no union or that the workmen are not sufficiently organised to take up the cause of the concerned workmen and no unusual for that or any other reason takes place at the time when such case occurs. But that cannot mean that because there was no such union in existence on that date, the dispute cannot become an industrial one if it is taken up later on by the union or by a substantial section of the workmen."

Shelat J. went on to say:—

"Any controversy on the question as to whether it is necessary for a concerned workmen to be a member of the union which has espoused his cause at the time when that cause arose has been finally set at rest by the decision in *Bombay Union of Journalists Vs. Hindu Bombay* (supra) where this Court laid down that the tests whether an individual dispute got converted into an industrial dispute, dependent on whether at the date of reference the dispute was taken up and supported by the union of workmen of the employer against whom the dispute was raised by an individual workman or by an appreciable number of such workmen."

This provides a complete answer to the argument of the learned counsel for the management. It is thus immaterial whether the union was in existence at the time of the dismissal. What is material is that the dispute has been taken up and supported by the union at the time of the reference.

It has been established beyond doubt that the Union in question is the Union of workmen of the employer against whom the dispute has been raised. A considerable number of workmen of the employer are its members. It is not

at all necessary that all the workmen or even a majority of them should be members of that Union. The reference is not therefore bad in law.

The learned counsel for the management relied on a Punjab High Court decision, *Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan Workers Union Vs. Krishnamurthy (E)* and another [1966 (2) Labour Law Journal page 281]. In this case it was held that an individual dispute can become an industrial dispute only on the date of the dismissal and the workman should be a member of the union on the date of dismissal. It was further held that the fact that he became member after the dismissal would be of no help to him. An earlier decision of the same High Court was followed. This view is not good law in view of clear observations of the Supreme Court mentioned above. For the same reason similar decision of other High Courts contrary to the Supreme Court decision in *W. I. Match Co.'s* case (*supra*) are no longer good law.

The learned counsel for the management referred to Resolution No. 4 of 24th September, 1969 passed in respect of Zolba and contended that it would not turn an individual dispute into an industrial dispute, because it was merely "a condolence resolution" and was passed only on the date when Zolba was not a member of the Union. The contention that it was only a condolence resolution is incorrect. It was passed at the time when Zolba had not been dismissed and the question was whether he was a Head Chowkidar or merely a Chowkidar. At that time it was resolved that the Union expected the management to consider Zolba's case in a humane manner and would take him back on duty as Head Chowkidar. Once the case has been taken up by the Union it would naturally do all that it is necessary for the benefit of the workman and it is not necessary on every question and at every step that a resolution should be passed. It was also decided in *W.I. Match Co's* case (*supra*) by the Supreme Court that the subject that reference in the case was not competent on the ground that the concerned workman was not a member of the union at the date when the dispute arose and that consequently, the union would not have espoused the dispute to convert it into an industrial dispute was not correct and could not be upheld. It is true that Zolba's receipt is of a later date. But it is in evidence that it was at Zolba's instance that the union was formed and he actively worked for the formation of the union. There is no reason to disbelieve Zolba (*W.W. 1*) and *M. C. Pande (W.W. 2)* on this point.

We have already seen that the union is of the workers of the colliery containing a very appreciable and substantial number of the workman of the colliery and supported the cause of a workman of that very colliery. It cannot therefore be equated with a union which contains members only a few workmen of a particular employer and is really an outside union.

I find therefore that the dispute was an industrial dispute and is not beyond the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. I find this issue against the management.

Issue No. 4.—The contention of the learned counsel for the management is that the claim in part 1 of the schedule is time barred. No limitation is prescribed either for the reference by the Central Government or for an application to it for making a reference. It is true that unduly delayed claim should not be encouraged, but it has been repeatedly held by the Supreme Court that where no limitation is prescribed it would not be right in industrial disputes to refuse an opportunity to the person concerned to prove his case only on the ground that the Court was moved after considerable delay. The very purpose of the Act is to provide substantial justice—social & economic, to the aggrieved party. In this case, we find that the Wage Board itself recommended that its recommendations should come into force on 1st January, 1967. It was then that the pay of the Head Chowkidar should have been fixed at a figure higher than that of the other Chowkidars. It cannot therefore be said that the claim of the applicant is belated and liable to be dismissed as time barred.

I find this issue against the management.

Issue No. 5.—There is nothing wrong with the reference of items 1 and 2 both together to the industrial tribunal. The two are not contradictory and there is no question of any confusion simply because they have both been referred by one order to this Tribunal.

As for the contention that the part 2 of the reference is bad in law nothing has been shown to me why it should be so held. It is incorrect to say that an illegal or wrongful dismissal is not an unjustified dismissal. Part 2 of the reference cannot, therefore, be said to be bad in law.

I find this issue against the management.

Issue No. 1.—The workmen relies on Ex. W/13 a certificate alleged to be given by Sri Mulley, Manager of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery. It says "This is to certify that Zolba s/o Mahadeo Gond is working in our Colliery as head chowkidar since 1945 upto date. He bears a good character". It purports to say that on the date the certificate was issued Zolba had been working as Head Chowkidar in the colliery. It is not an appointment letter. The purpose or reason why Ex. W/13 was issued has not been stated by Zolba. Nor has Sri Mulley been produced in the witness box. He is no longer the Manager and cannot be said to be under the influence of the colliery owners. Zolba himself is not literate and I am not prepared to believe him when he says that Mulley signed it in his presence. Ex. W/13 cannot therefore be said to be proved and is rejected.

It is contended on behalf of the management that there was no post of a Head Chowkidar in the colliery at all and consequently no special work was to be done by the Head Chowkidar.

This is, to an appreciable extent, borne out by the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry itself. At page 81 of Vol. I of the recommendations they give the new designations and the then existing designations. Among the then existing designations there is no designation of the Head Chowkidar. There could consequently be no difference in salary of Zolba and that of the other Chowkidars.

The learned counsel for the worker relied on Ex. W/8 a letter purporting to be sent by Sri Mokadam Manager of the Colliery. It purports to say that the Colliery was sending Sri Bhanaya Mallaiya along with collieries Head Chowkidar to the Station Officer, City Police Station, Chanda, requesting him to take necessary action against Bhanaya Mallaiya. He was found in possession of one big size of basket which was presumed to have been stolen. The contention is that this letter clearly shows that there was a post of Head Chowkidar in the Colliery. This contention is without force.

Sri Mokadam admits that it bears his signature. But he says that the letter was never sent to the Station Officer, City Police Station, Chanda. According to Sri Mokadam Zolba Madho came to report the matter to him and he phoned to the Police Station. The Station Officer then asked him to send a written report along with a senior Chowkidar. Sri Mokadam then asked his clerk to type a complaint but did not actually dictate the complaint himself. The clerk typed it in his own language. Zolba brought that letter to Sri Mokadam who signed it, but as soon as he signed it, he read the letter and found the word "Head Chowkidar" in that letter. Sri Mokadam says that as there was no Head Chowkidar in the colliery he did not send the letter to the Police Station and simply kept it on his table with an idea to make an enquiry from the clerk why he typed Head Chowkidar when there was no such category in the colliery. He did not make enquiry about the letter as he lost sight of it owing to heavy work in his office. He did not give that letter to Zolba, and he cannot say how it was lost from his table. According to Sri Mokadam Zolba was attending his office both in his presence and in his absence and Zolba was never assigned the duties of Head Chowkidar.

It has been contended on behalf of the workmen that a person would read the letter first and not after he had signed it. This is not always done. As stated by Sri Mokadam himself he glanced through the papers either while signing or after signing them and he did not read this particular paper before signing. He was not cross-examined on the point when he said that he had not dictated the letter and merely asked the clerk to type a complaint. Nor is it necessary for the Manager actually to dictate such letters meant for the Station Officer. Nor was he cross-examined on the point that he signed the letter and when he glanced through it after signing and found Head Chowkidar written there he did not send that letter to the Police Station. He categorically stated that Zolba was a mere Chowkidar and not a Head Chowkidar.

The further question which will arise is that if the letter was actually sent to the Police Station how it remained in the possession of Zolba Chowkidar. It has not been summoned from the Police Station. Nor is there any explanation as to how Zolba Chowkidar is producing it. The learned counsel for the workmen contends that the Station Officer, Police Station, had received a phone call in the interval from the Manager and had asked Zolba to keep the letter himself. But even Zolba does not say that he was asked by the Station Officer to keep the letter himself or that there was a phone call from the Manager after the letter had been handed over to Zolba for the police station. On the contrary, the

Manager stated that the Station Officer had himself asked the Manager on his phone call that a written report should be sent. So if the written report had been actually asked for there could be no reason whatsoever for the Station Officer to ask Zolba to keep the letter himself. Zolba does not even say that he dictated the first information report himself at the Police Station. It is, therefore, clear that the letter was never handed over to the Station Officer and was in fact never sent by the Manager with Zolba. Nor was the Manager prepared to call Zolba Head Chowkidar in any letter to the Station Officer for the simple reason that Zolba was not a Head Chowkidar. Ex. W/8 cannot, therefore, help the workmen.

Zolba then says that Sri Kanti Lal Agent of the Colliery described him as Head Chowkidar and asked him to keep an eye on 5,32,500 bricks of the company kept in the premises of the colliery so that nobody might remove those bricks.

It is however not specified in any of the documents filed by the workmen as to what work Zolba was doing as a Head Chowkidar.. Sri Mokddam specifically denies that Zolba worked as a Head Chowkidar. Zolba himself says that he used to distribute the work and duties to the chowkidars at 4 p.m., at 12 in the night and again at 8 in the morning next day. He also says that he worked for all the 24 hours while the other chowkidars worked for only 8 hours. This statement is against what we find in the register of persons employed above ground kept in Form E. Ex. E/40 is the register containing entries for the period 19th July 1957 to 26th July 1957. Ex. E/41 is such a register containing entries for 20th October 1957 to 26th October 1957. Ex. E/42 is a similar register for the period 5th July 1959 to 11th July 1959. Ex. E/43 is the register for the period 13th December 1959 to 10th December 1959. Ex. E/44 is a similar register containing entries from 10th April 1960 to 16th April 1960. Ex. E/45 contains similar entries from 25th June 1961 to 1st July 1961. Ex. E/46 is a register containing entries from 22nd October 1961 to 28th October 1961. Ex. E/47 is again a similar register containing entries from 17th December 1961 to 23rd December 1961. Ex. E/48 is a register containing a similar entries from 4th March 1962 to 10th March 1962. Ex. E/49 is the register containing entries from 15th April 1962 to 21st April 1962. In all of them Zolba Madho is entered as a Chowkidar doing only one shift of eight hours duty in a day.

These are, as pointed out by the management, only the specimen of the registers containing entries to the effect that he worked like other chowkidars only is one shift and not for 24 hours as alleged by him. Nor is it likely that he would be entrusted with the work of allotment of duties when he could not write. He admits that the duties of the chowkidars were allotted for one week at a time, that he did not write anywhere and that the Babu wrote them. Zolba also admits that he could not write. Sri Bajaj, Assistant Manager, says that this work was looked after by one of the Asstt. Managers. There is no reason to disbelieve his sworn testimony on this point.

Zolba then says that on Fridays he used to go with the cashier as bodyguard and on Saturdays he used to make arrangements when money was being distributed. He further says that when there was any *jhagra* and *anban* he used to go and make arrangements. He used to try to persuade them and then hand over to the police. As regards this, the Asstt. Manager Sri Bajaj says that any of the chowkidars on duty could be asked to go with the Cashier to bank. This is what is meant by the Treasury bank. Nor is it likely that when Zolba was given a duty to work in only one shift which varied some times from 4 p.m. to 12 at night and sometimes from 12 to 8 a.m. he would always be given the duty to go with the cashier to the bank or to make arrangements where there was any *jhagra* or *anban* in the *defai*. Nor is it likely that he was given any special dress with a turban while the other chowkidars used to get a cap instead of turban. I do not see any reason to disbelieve Sri Bajaj when he says that it was for the chowkidars whether they would take a turban or cap as head dress. For instance, a sikh if he is appointed a chowkidar would select a turban as his head dress. In Ex. E/1 to E/8 which relate to various months of 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1965 Zolba has been shown only as File Chowkidar and not as Head Chowkidar. In the Bonus register again for the years 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1966 he has been shown as File Chowkidars. It is also in evidence and admitted by Zolba himself that there were 15 persons senior to him at the time of his recruitment and that they continued ever since 1945. There is then no reason why Zolba should be chosen specially for the post of Head Chowkidar even if there had been one.

It appears from all this documentary and oral evidence that there was no special work of a Head Chowkidar which Zolba was doing. His statement is against the documentary evidence and also the probabilities of the case. He is a

highly interested witness himself and I am not prepared to believe him on the point that there were any particular duties which he was performing in the capacity of a Head Chowkidar. On the contrary, I see no reason to disbelieve Sri Bajaj, the Assistant Manager, on the point that there was no post of a Head Chowkidar and no special duties of the kind were allotted to any particular chowkidar. Sri Mulley and Sri Mokadam Managers also signed in the course of business the documents like registers in which he has been shown as a File Chowkidar or Chowkidar working in eight hours shift.

Since there was no post of a Head Chowkidar there was naturally no work allotted to a Head Chowkidar. There is no documentary evidence to show that any work other than that of Chowkidar was ever allotted to Zolba. As mentioned above, he always worked in one of the three shifts of eight hours each and not in all the 24 hours. Nor is there any documentary evidence to show that he ever made arrangements in the office at the time of the distribution of money or when there was any *jhagra* or *anban*.

Again, there is a good deal of discrepancy in the statements of the witnesses and various documents relied upon by the workman regarding the period when he started working as Head Chowkidar. Zolba himself stated that he was given the chance for working as a Head Chowkidar over the chowkidars after only one year or after a year and a half after joining service. Since he says that he started working as Chowkidar in 1944 this would mean that he started working as Head Chowkidar in 1945 and continued to work as such upto last year. This is according to his statement in the witness box. By producing a certificate alleged to be from Sri Mulley (In fact not proved) Zolba attempted to show that he has been working as Head Chowkidar since 1945. The learned counsel for the employer contends that Zolba's own letter dated 10th June 1969 says that the applicant joined the colliery in 1944 when there was no practice of an appointment letter and had been working as Head Chowkidar since 1952 and that there is a world of difference between 1942 and 1945. This document itself has, however, not been admitted or proved and it is not possible to place any reliance on this account. But in the complaint made to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner, Sri R. C. Pande, President of the Sangh (W.W.8) said that Zolba was made Head Chowkidar in 1958. This is 11 years after 1945. Order of reference itself says in the schedule—

“Whether Sri Zolba Madho an employee of the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur was working as Head Chowkidar in the Colliery since 1956? If so, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?”

It is thus evident that his case before the Central Government was that he started working as Head Chowkidar in 1956 and not in 1945. It is thus clear that he has been changing his case from time to time with regard to the year of the alleged commencement of his work as Head Chowkidar.

In these circumstances, it is not possible to believe him when he says that he was working as Head Chowkidar and that also from 1945. On the contrary, the statement of Sri Bajaj clearly says that he never worked as Head Chowkidar. So far as Zolba's allegation regarding 1945 is concerned, it goes against his own case before the Central Government as shown by the Reference Order itself. It may be that because of the personality of Zolba who is tall and active and has an impressive personality, the people of the office often called him Head Chowkidar while he was never actually appointed as such and was never given any specific work of a Head Chowkidar, since there was admittedly 15 persons above him at the time when he alleges that he was made the Head Chowkidar. It is consequently not possible to say that he was working as a Head Chowkidar in the colliery since 1956. He is, therefore, not entitled to get the pay of a Head Chowkidar.

I find this issue against the workman.

Issue No. 2.—On 26th August, 1969 Zolba was charge-sheeted under clauses 19(1)(e) and (n) for having remained absent without permission with effect from 4th July 1969 and for disobedience of order dated 15th May 1969 and was asked to submit explanation within 48 hours from the above charge-sheet which was received by him on 29th August, 1969. Zolba Chowkidar had been absent from 16th May, 1969. He was dismissed under Cl. 19(n) for misconduct involving continuous or habitual absence without permission or absence without leave and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days. Clause 19(1) provides if he is found guilty of misconduct. His application for leave Ex. E/13)

provides that a workman may be suspended or fined or even be demoted or dismissed if he is found guilty of misconduct. His application for leave (Ex. E/13) is dated 17th June 1969 and was for the period 17th June 1969 to 3rd July 1969. It was granted. Ex. E/14 is a letter of the Manager dated 7th August, 1969 that even after the expiry of leave on 3rd July 1969 Zolba had been absent without informing the Manager and had consequently lost his lien on the job under Standing Orders 10(f). Zolba was further informed that he was given one more chance to report on duty immediately, failing which his services will be dispensed with as per Standing Orders. He did not report for work. Ex. E/26 is the charge-sheet dated 26th August, 1969. The charge-sheet mentioned his absence without permission and disobedience of the orders given from time to time. It amounts to misconduct within the meaning of Standing Orders 19(1)(c) and (n). Ex. E/27 is his application dated 30th August 1969 saying that he had gone to join the duties, but Chatterji had told him that he had an abscess in his leg and should first have it treated and then come for duty. The manager thereupon asked Sri Chatterji by his order dated 30th August 1970 whether it was correct. Sri Chatterji made an endorsement on the same application that Zolba had never met him in the office on 9th August but had met him at his bungalow on 14th August saying that he wanted to join his duty with effect from 15th August. Sri Chatterji, says in his endorsement that, he definitely declined to take him on job on 15th August and asked him to come on duty on 16th August and to report as chowkidar. The endorsement further says that Zolba never met him afterwards. Ex. E/15 is than another letter by the Manager dated 1st September, 1969 saying that his explanation dated 30th August 1969 was not satisfactory and that he had lost his lien under Standing Orders 10(f) for that he had been absenting himself from duty from 3rd July 1969 without obtaining permission from him. It said further that he might examine his witnesses, if any, and cross-examine Company's witnesses and bring forth any other witnesses in defence as desired. The explanation was to be submitted by Zolba on 6th August, 1969. Ex. E/31A purports to be a medical certificate from Sri G. B. Dave saying that Zolba was suffering from Dysentery and had a wound in his right leg and that he would take two weeks more to be fit for his normal duties. Ex. E/28 would show that the date fixed for enquiry was 6th September 1969 and on that date he absented himself from enquiry. Another date for enquiry was given by Ex. E/29. It was to be on 19th September 1969. Ex. E/30 is the letter of the Manager dated 13th September 1969 that as the earlier notice for enquiry on 19th September 1969 was returned he was further directed to attend the enquiry on the same date i.e. 19th September 1969. Ex. E/32 is another application of Zolba dated 17th September 1969 in which he applies for leave till 30th September 1969 on medical grounds Ex. E/23 is another order of the Manager that the medical certificate submitted by him was not acceptable. It should, under the Standing Orders of the Colliery, be of the Medical Officer, since Zolba was living within a radius of two mile of the hospital. The date of enquiry was, however, extended to 1st October, 1969. Ex. E/24 dated 1st October 1969 contains the proceedings of the enquiry held by Sri R. R. Bajaj saying that the accused Zolba Madho did not attend the enquiry upto 10-30 a.m. on 1st October 1969. Ex. E/25 is an application of Zolba Madho asking for a Hindi translation of the letter dated 24th September 1969 as he could not read English. Ex. E/22 is a letter of the Manager dated 11th October, 1969 that Hindi translation of the letter dated 24th September 1969 was being sent to him and that he was being given the last opportunity to attend the enquiry on 16th October 1969. Ex. E/22A is the Hindi translation itself. Ex. E/37 is a letter of Zolba that the Hindi translation does not bear the signatures of the Manager and that a translation bearing Manager's signature should be sent to him. These letters of Zolba Chowkidar clearly show that he was deliberately avoiding appearance before the Enquiry Officer and was putting forward flimsy excuses even after a Hindi translation of the original letter in English was sent to him. The management on the other hand, had given him a long rope and had been adjourning the enquiry from time to time at his request. So, the Enquiry Officer cannot be blamed if he ultimately proceeded on 21st October 1969 *ex parte* against Zolba Madho when he did not turn up even on 21st October 1969. The witnesses of the management were examined. Ex. E/16 is the enquiry report recommending his dismissal and finding him guilty of misconduct. The Medical Certificate of Sri Dave was rightly not accepted by the management because Zolba Madho was living within two miles of the colliery hospital and, under the provisions of the Standing Orders, he should have filed a certificate of the medical officer of the colliery. The statements of Sri Begalwar, Komerraya, R. G. Vyas and that of the Safety Officer clearly show that he was absent for more than 10 days after the expiry of his leave without permission and that his leave applications after he had been charge-sheeted were merely attempts to avoid appearance before the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry does not suffer from any defect and the report of the Enquiry Officer cannot be said to be unjust or unfair.

It has been contended on behalf of Zolba that para 1 of the written statement and Ex. W/4 charge-sheet show that the management was pre-determined to penalise him. It was further contended that Ex. W/1 to W/7 also show such pre-determination. This contention is without force. The mere fact that the management first wanted him to answer the charges or that a charge-sheet dealing with charges on which the enquiry was to be made does not show that the management was pre-determined to penalise him. Nor is there anything in the enquiry report to show a predetermination of the Enquiry Officer to penalise Zolba. On the contrary, the workman had been given adjournments after adjournments for appearance before the Enquiry Officer and even then the workman failed to appear. The Enquiry Officer cannot, therefore, be blamed for *ex parte* proceedings. There was no reason whatsoever for Zolba not to attend the enquiry on 21st October 1969, when the Enquiry Officer had to proceed *ex parte* against him.

On a consideration of the entire evidence, I find that the dismissal of Zolba was not unjustified. He was rightly dismissed with effect from 18th November, 1969. I find this issue against Zolba Madho, the workman.

ORDER

In view of my findings on Issues No. 1 and 2, Zolba Madho is not entitled to any relief. Award is made accordingly. Let it be sent to the Central Government.

(Sd.) M. CHANDRA,
Presiding Officer.
25-1-1971.

[No. 3/3/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 7th April 1971

S.O. 1601.—Whereas an industrial dispute between the management of Western Kajora Collieries (Private) Limited, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan and their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, Asansol;

And whereas the said employers and the workmen by written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person specified therein, and a copy of the said agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

AGREEMENT

Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

BETWEEN /

NAME OF THE PARTIES: /

Representing the employers.—Shri N. C. Banerjee, Manager, Western Kajora Colliery, P.O. Raniganj (Burdwan).

Representing the workmen.—Shri Sunil Sen, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, Asansol.

It is agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri O. Venkatachalam, Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi:—

(i) *Specific matters in disputes:* /

“Keeping in view the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. WB-16(5)/66, dated 21st July, 1967 as well as the financial position of Western Kajora Colliery of M/s. Western Kajora Collieries (P) Ltd., P.O. Raniganj, District Burdwan (West

Bengal) what should be the rate of D.A. payable to the workmen employed at Western Kajora Colliery with effect from 1st April, 1970 and 1st October, 1970?"

- (ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—Employers in relation to Western Kajora Colliery of M/s. Western Kajora Collieries (P) Ltd., P.O. Raniganj, District Burdwan.
- (iii) *Name of the union if any, representing the workmen to question.*—Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC), G.T. Road, P.O. Asansol, District Burdwan
- (iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—400.
- (v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*—400.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of one hundred thirty days or within such further time as is entered by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to Arbitrator shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing the employers:

Signature of the parties:

Representing the workmen:

Sd/- N. C. BANERJEE,
17-3-71.

Sd/- SUNIL SEN,
17-3-71.

Witnesses:

1. Sd/- Illegible,
17-3-71

2. Sd/- Illegible,
17-3-71

Dated, the 17th March, 1971.

[No. L/1912 5/71-LRII.]

(अब और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल 1971

का० प्रा० 1601—यतः पश्चिमी कजोरा कोलियरीज (प्रा०) लि०, डाकघर रानी-गंज, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोलियरी मजदूर सभा (एटक) जी० टी० आसनसोल करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थम् के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार को, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है ।

(करार)

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन

बीच

पक्षकारों का नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री एन० सी० बनर्जी, प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर, रानीगंज (बर्दवान)

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री सुनील सेन, संगठन सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर सभा (एटक), जी० टी० रोड, आसनसोल ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री ओ० वेंकटाचलम, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) नई दिल्ली के मध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है ।

1. विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद प्रस्तुत विषय : कोयला खनन उद्योग संबंधी केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों को, जिस रूप में कि भारत सरकार ने अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्ल्यू० बी० 16(5)/66, दिनांक 21 जुलाई, 1967 में उन्हें स्वीकार किया है तथा मैसर्स वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरीज (प्रा०) लि० की वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरीज, डाकघर रानीगंज, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिम बंगाल) की वित्तीय स्थिति की दृष्टि में रखते हुए वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरी में नियोजित श्रमिकों को देय महंगाई भत्ते की दर 1-4-1970 से और 1-10-1970 से क्या होनी चाहिए ?
2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अंतर्बलित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है । 1. मैसर्स वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरीज (प्रा०) लि० की वेस्टर्न कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर, रानीगंज, जिला बर्दवान से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ।
3. यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम । कोलियारी मजदूर सभा (एटक) जी० टी० रोड, डाकघर, आसनसोल, जिला बर्दवान ।
4. प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या 400
5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या 400

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा ।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट एक सौ तीस दिन की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के

भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम् के लिए निदेश स्वतः रद्द हो जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम् के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे ।

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले साक्षी

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1. ह०-----

हस्ताक्षर,

2. ह०-----

तारीख, 17 मार्च, 1971

[सं० एल०-1913(5)/71-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 1602.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st April, 1971.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 30 OF 1969

BETWEEN:

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, P.O. Kothagudem Collieries.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem Collieries.

APPEARANCES:

Sri M. Komarajah, General Secretary, Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, for Workmen.

Sri M. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Asst. Personnel Officer, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India by its Order dated 16th September, 1969 issued by its Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) referred the following industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem and their Workmen to my predecessor Sri Mohammad Najmuddin for adjudication. Subsequent to his retirement, the dispute was referred to me for adjudication. The issue referred is as follows:—

"Whether the change introduced by the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem from first December, 1967 and onwards requiring the fillers to fill more quantity of coal than what they were filling previously to qualify themselves to earn incentive bonus is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?

The Workmen filed the claims statement through Mr. Komarajah, the General Secretary, Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, it is alleged therein that the Management of Singareni Collieries illegally increased the work-load fixed for the purpose of incentive bonus to the filler and thus they were deprived of the incentive bonus after the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations. According to the workmen, the workload fixed by the Management in accordance with the Industrial Engineering Department studies and which was in force till January, 1968 was:

36 cft tubs
36 cft tubs
36 cft tubs
45 cft tubs
45 cft tubs
45 cft tubs

4 musters
5 musters
6 musters
4 musters
5 musters
6 musters

8.5 tubs
10.5 tubs
12.5 tubs
7 tubs
8.5 tubs
10 tubs

While so the Management illegally changed the workload arbitrarily without even issuing notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. So the action of the Management was illegal and contrary to the rules and it amounted to violation of Section 9A of the I.D. Act of 1947. So they prayed that the Tribunal should direct the Management to pay the incentive bonus on the basis of the workload fixed prior to the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations with retrospective effect from the date of its increase.

3. The Management filed a counter denying that they had increased the workload to the fillers, that any changes in service conditions were effected and alleging that one of the important conditions of the incentive schemes implemented by the Company was that they were subject to modifications at the time of general wage revisions by virtue of Awards or the recommendations of the Central Wage Board, and that the quantum of incentive received by the employees was not less than what they would have got before the alleged modifications. The Management further denied the allegation that they had violated the provisions of Section 9A and contended that no notice under Section 9A of the I.D. Act was necessary as no changes of conditions of service were effected, that by way of abundant precaution, the Management had issued a circular dated 14th September, 1967 intending the changes to be introduced in payment of incentive bonus and that the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union had not raised any dispute when they issued the above mentioned circular. According to the Management, the scheme of incentive introduced in 1956 for fillers was based on low performance index, that the pay point in those days started with 7 tonnes for 4 musters, that during the past 14 years there was a general improvement in the productivity of fillers to the extent of 26.7 per cent i.e. 1.5 tonnes per manshift to 1.9 tonnes per manshift and in some mines the output per manshift of fillers was 2 tonnes and above it. Continuous efforts were being made to improve the performance of fillers and as the fillers were on piece-rates, they derived 100 per cent benefit out of the increase in their productivity and were earning higher incentives because of increase in productivity. So it was felt that it would be an anachronism to continue to reward any worker for low performance of 7 tonnes for 4 musters and to enthruse workers to continue to maintain and improve their performance and to ensure that they did not slip back to their old standards, the incentives were being continued. Further the over-all increase in the piece-rates owing to the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations was as high as 40 per cent with the result that the workers had not suffered as there was no change in the money value for the tubs filled. Therefore the Management prayed that the Tribunal might be pleased to dismiss the reference.

4. The matter was posted for enquiry for today and the parties filed a joint memo alleging that the parties had amicably settled the matter and requesting the Tribunal to pass an award in terms of the above settlement. According to the terms of settlement, the parties have agreed to fix the pay point incentive bonus for fillers as indicated hereunder:

No. of Musters	As modified from Ist Dec. 1967	As now agreed to
4	8 tonnes	7½ tonnes
5	9 tonnes	8½ tonnes
6	10½ tonnes	10½ tonnes.

They have also agreed that the revised scheme should take effect from 1st January, 1971.

5. This settlement has been signed by Sarvasri N. Bhaskarachary, M. V. Ramakrishna Rao on behalf of the Management and Sri M. Komariah on behalf of the Workmen. Sarvasri V. Gopala Sastry and P. Venkateswar Rao have attested the above settlement. It is clear from a perusal of the terms of the above settlement that from 1st December, 1967, 4 musters were given for 8 tonnes, 5 musters were given for 9 tonnes, 6 musters were given for 10½ tonnes. But now it is agreed that 4 musters should be given for 7½ tonnes, 5 musters should be given for 8½ tonnes and 6 musters should be given for 10½ tonnes. Further the settlement is agreed to come into operation from 1st January, 1971. In the above circumstances, I am of the opinion that the present settlement is just fair and equitable. In the above circumstance, an Award is passed in terms of the settlement. A copy of the memorandum of settlement is ordered to be enclosed herewith.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 16th day of March, 1971.

T. CHANDRASEKHAR, REDDY,
Industrial Tribunal.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) HYDERABAD

I.D. No. 30 of 1969

BETWEEN:

The Workmen of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., represented by the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Kothagudium Collieries.....
Workmen.

AND

The Management of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudium Collieries.....
Employers.

The Parties above named beg to state that the above reference has been amicably settled between the parties on the terms appended. It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the above reference may kindly be disposed of and an Award passed in terms of the above settlement.

2. And for this, your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

FOR WORKMEN :

FOR EMPLOYERS

Sd/-

Sd/-

M. KOMARIAH,
General Secretary,
Singareni Collieries Workers,
Union.
No. P. 7,2817/483
Dated : 13th March, 1971.
Kothagudium Collieries.

N. BHASKARACHARY,
Chief Personnel Officer,
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,

(Sd.) T. CHANDRASEKKARA REDDY.
Industrial Tribunal.

Memorandum of Settlement Arrived at between the Management of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., and their workmen represented by the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union in I.D. No. 30 of 1969 on 13th March, 1971 in the Office of the General Manager, Singareni Co. Ltd., Kothagudium Collieries.

PARTIES PRESENT

Representing the Management :
(The S.C. Co. Ltd.,)

Representing the Workmen :
(The S.C.W. Union)

1. SRI N. BHASKARACHARY,
Chief Personnel Officer.
2. SRI M. V. RAMAKRISHNA RAO,
Asstt. Personnel Officer.

1. Sri M. Komariah,
General Secretary.

Short Recital of the Case

The Singareni Collieries Workers' Union through their letter No. GS/GEN/404/68 dated 24th May, 1968. raised a dispute regarding modification in the scheme of payment of incentive bonus to fillers at the collieries. Conciliation proceedings were held by the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Hyderabad in November, 1968 which ended in failure. On submission of the failure report by the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), the Government of India by their Notification No. 1/53/68-LR.II dated 17th September, 1969 referred this dispute for adjudication to the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal (C), Hyderabad. This I.D. was registered as I.D. No. 30 of 1969 by the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal (C), Hyderabad. As a result of mutual discussions between the parties it was decided to settle this dispute out of Court on the following terms and conditions.

Terms of Settlement

(1) In view of the implementation of the Wage Board's Recommendations, the Management effected a slight upward shift in the pay point of incentive bonus for fillers as indicated hereunder:—

No. of Musters	Previous Rate	Rate as revised from 1st Dec. 1967
4 . . .	7 Tonnes	8 Tonnes
5 . . .	8½ tonnes	9 tonnes
6 . . .	10 tonnes (10½ in Belampalli group of mines)	10½ tonnes

After careful review of the number of workers effected by this modification, it was agreed between the parties to fix the pay point of incentive bonus for fillers as indicated hereunder:—

No. of Musters	As modified from 1st Dec. 67	As now agreed to :
4 . . .	8 Tonnes	7½ Tonnes
5 . . .	9 do.	8½ do.
6 . . .	10½ do.	10½ do.

(2) It is agreed that the revised scheme will take effect from 1st January, 1971.

(3) It is agreed by both the parties to submit this Memorandum of Settlement before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal (c), Hyderabad and pray his Lordship to accept the same and pass an Award accordingly.

SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

Representing the Management

1. Sd./-
N. BHASKARACHARY,
2. Sd./-
M.V. RAMAKRISHNA RAO,

Representing the Workmen

1. Sd./-
M. KOMARIAHA.

Witnesses:

1. Sd./-
V. GOPALA SASTRY,
2. Sd./-
P. VENKATESWARA RAO,

Dated the 13th March, 1971
Kothagudium Collieries, (AP).

T. CHANDRASE KHARA REDDY,
Industrial Tribunal.
[No. 1/55/68-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 12th February 1971

S.O. 1603.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in terminating the services of Sarvashri Angad Mahato, Mosgul Sha, Sk. Sattar, Ramnarayan Chowan, Gobardhan Das, Sisir Chatterjee, Sidhu Singh and Haradhan Singh, Cleaning Mazdoors from the 18th August, 1970, 18th August, 1970, 18th August, 1970, 19th August, 1970, 18th August, 1970, 19th August, 1970, 19th August, 1970 and 19th August, 1970 respectively? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

[No. 6/94/70-LRII.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी 1971

का० आ० 1603—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बुराकुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स बुराकुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबंधन का सर्वश्री अंगद महतो, मोसगुल, शा, शेख सत्तार, राम-नारायण चौवन, गोबर्धन दास, मिसिर चटर्जी, सिधू सिंह और हरधन सिंह, क्लीनिंग मजदूरों की क्रमशः 18 अगस्त, 1970, 18 अगस्त, 1970, 18 अगस्त, 1970, 19 अगस्त, 1970, 18 अगस्त, 1970, 19 अगस्त, 1970, 19 अगस्त, 1970 और 19 अगस्त 1970, समाप्त करनी न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?"

[सं० 6/94/70-एल० आर०-2]

S.O.1604.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Tisra Colliery of Messrs. Diamond Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Zharra, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Tisra Colliery of Messrs. Diamond Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Zaria, District Dhanbad in stopping the following workmen from work with effect from the 22nd September, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

Serial No.	Name of the workman	Designation
1.	Prabhu Singh	Coal Cutter
2.	Sraban Dusadh	Do.
3.	Ramadhar Dusadh	Do.
4.	Makhan Ram Bilaspuri	Do.
5.	Sohbat Mia	Do.
6.	Deocharan Bilaspuri	Do.
7.	Harilal Bilaspuri	Do.
8.	Ramkishan Bilaspuri	Do.
9.	Sohanlal Yadav	Do.
10.	Dileram Bilaspuri	Do.
11.	Pardeshi Bilaspuri	Do.
12.	Sewak Ram Bilaspuri	Do.
13.	Rameswar Bilaspuri	Do.
14.	Ramdas Bilaspuri	Do.
15.	Binoy Singh	Do.
16.	Chintaram	Do.
17.	Ghasia	Do.
18.	Sarjoo Ram	Do.
19.	Babuchand Singh	Do.

[No. L/2012/15/71-LRII].

का० आ० 1604—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स डायमन्ड कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद की तिसरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 की 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स डायमन्ड कोल कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद की तिसरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की निम्नलिखित कर्मकारों को 22 सितम्बर, 1970 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार, किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं” :—

क्रम सं०	कर्मकार का नाम	पदनाम
1	प्रभुसिंह	कोल कटर
2	श्रानन दुसाध	यथोपरि

क्रम सं०	कर्मकार का नाम	पदनाम
3	रामधर दुसाध	यथोपरि
4	माखन राम बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
5	सोहबत मिया	यथोपरि
6	देवचरन बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
7	हरिलाल बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
8	रामकिशन बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
9	सोहनलाल यादव	यथोपरि
10	दिलेराम बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
11	परदेशी बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
12	सेवक राम बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
13	रामेश्वर बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
14	रामदास बिलासपुरी	यथोपरि
15	विनय सिंह	यथोपरि
16	चिन्ताराम	यथोपरि
17	घासिया	यथोपरि
18	सरजू राम	यथोपरि
19	बाबूचन्द सिंह	यथोपरि

[सं० एल०/2012/15/71—एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 1605.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (Mandamari Division) is justified in asking the timbermen of Kalyan Khani No. 2 and 5 Mines to carry drills from place to place in the underground; if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

[No. 7/29/70-LRII.]

का० आ० 1605.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिंगारेनी कोलियरी कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर कोथगुडियम कोलियरीज (आंध्र प्रदेश) से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदर्शित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० चन्द्रशेखर रेड्डी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल लांज, तिलक रोड, रामकोटे, हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सिंगारेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, (मंडामारी डिबिजन) के प्रबन्धतंत्र का कल्याण खनि सं० 2 और 5 खनों के टिम्बरमैनों को भूमि के नीचे बरमों को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान को ले जाने के लिए कहना न्यायोचित है, यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं।”

[सं० 7/29/70-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 606.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Kanpur in dismissing Shri Hira Lal Dixit, Ex-Teller, with effect from the 24th April, 1967 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

[No. 23/30/70-LRIII.]

U. MAHABALA RAO, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 1606.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक—के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 7—क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर—को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, कानपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री हीरालाल दीक्षित, भूतपूर्व गणक को 24 अप्रैल, 1967 को पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० 23/30/70-एल० आर०-3]

यु० महाबल राव, उप सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 1607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby specifies the Labour Court, Chandigarh constituted under section 7 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1163 dated the 27th February, 1971 as the Labour Court which shall determine the amount at which any benefit referred to in that sub-section shall be computed in terms of money, in relation to workmen employed in any industry in the Union Territory of Chandigarh to which the Central Government is the appropriate Government.

[No. F.1/91/70-LR.I(II).]

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल 1971

का० प्रा० 1607.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33 ग की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1163, तारीख 27 फरवरी, 1971 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय, चण्डीगढ़ को एतद्वारा चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में, जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार समुचित सरकार है, के किसी उद्योग में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में ऐसे श्रम न्यायालय के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जो उस रकम को अवधारित करेगा जिस पर उस उपधारा में निर्दिष्ट किसी प्रसुविष्ट की घन के रूप में संगणना की जायगी।

[सं० फ० 1/91/70-एल० ग्रा० I (ij)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 24th February 1971

S.O. 1608.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Air India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the said dispute involves questions of national importance and the dispute is also of such a nature that industrial establishments of the Air India situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by, such dispute;

And, whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the said dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute to the National Tribunal constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3639, dated the 2nd November, 1970 for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"I. Whether the demand of the Indian Aircraft Technicians Association in respect of the following matters are justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Pay scales and fitment.
2. Dearness Allowance.
3. Technical pay.
4. Qualification Pay.
5. Approval Allowance.
6. Conveyance Allowance.
7. Hobart driving allowance.
8. Flying Allowance.
9. Shift Allowance.
10. Meal Allowance.

11. Outstation Allowance.
12. House Rent.
13. Special Allowance for outstation duties.
14. Hardship Allowance.
15. Bad Environment Allowance, Insurance Coverage and Special Leave.
16. Working Hours.
17. Licence Fee.
18. Radio Transmission Allowance.
19. Washing Allowance.
20. Outstation posting.
21. Children's education allowance.
22. Over Time Allowance.
23. Employees State Insurance and Group Medical Scheme.
24. Insurance Coverage for the aircraft technicians."

II. Whether the demands of the management of Air India in respect of the following matters for increasing efficiency, productivity and discipline are justified? If so, what directions are required in these matters?

1. *Shift pattern and duty timings.*
 - (i) Flexibility in regard to shift working, shift timing, duty hours, rest intervals and meal breaks.
 - (ii) Transfer of staff from one shift pattern to another.
 - (iii) Inter-sectional and inter-divisional transfers of employees.
 - (iv) Avoidance of wastage of time during working hours.
 - (v) Regulation of weekly working hours.
 - (vi) Termination of overtime duty.
2. *Leave offs etc.*

Procedure for granting or availing of various kinds of leave and avoidance of unauthorised absence and overstayal of leave.
3. *Duties, Trade Demarcation etc.*
 - (i) Duties and trade demarcations in respect of employees of the Engineering Department and performance of duties which are incidental to their main functions.
 - (ii) Introduction of surveillance inspection scheme in the workshops.
 - (iii) Supervision of work of foreman charge-hands and technicians by the Aircraft Maintenance Engineers.
 - (iv) Implementation of various productivity improvement techniques.
4. *Miscellaneous.*
 - (i) Adoption of proper grievance redressal procedures.
 - (ii) Display of Association's notices statements and holding of meetings during working hours etc.
 - (iii) Provision of staff uniforms and wearing of uniforms and identification badges.
 - (iv) Promotion procedures in respect of technicians and charge-hands.
 - (v) Selection of cleaners for Trainee Technicians.

[No. L.11011/2/71/LRJIL]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, तारीख 24 फरवरी, 1971

का० प्र० 1608.—भा: केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उभावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में एयर इंडिया से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त विवाद में राष्ट्रीय सहत्व का प्रश्न अन्तर्बलित है और विवाद इस प्रकार का भी है कि एयर इंडिया के एक से अधिक राज्यों में स्थित औद्योगिक स्थापनों का ऐसे विवाद में चि लेना या प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त विवाद का न्यायनिर्णयन किसी राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त विवाद भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3639, तारीख 2 नवम्बर, 1970 द्वारा गठित राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"I. क्या दि इंडियन एयर क्राफ्ट टैक्सिसियन्स एसोसिएशन की निम्नलिखित विषयों के बारे में मांगें न्यायोचित हैं ? यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुसूच के हकदार हैं ?

1. बेतनमान और उपयुक्तता
2. महंगाई भत्ता
3. तकनीकी बेतन
4. अर्हता बेतन
5. अनुमोदन भत्ता
6. सवारी भत्ता
7. हाबर्ट चालन भत्ता
8. उड़ान भत्ता
9. पारी भत्ता
10. भोजन भत्ता
11. बहिः स्थान भत्ता
12. मकान किराया
13. बहिः स्थान कार्य के लिए विशेष भत्ता
14. कष्ट भत्ता
15. बुरा वातावरण भत्ता, बीमा सुरक्षा और विशेष छुट्टी
16. काम के घंटे
17. अनुज्ञप्ति फीस
18. रेडियो संचरण भत्ता
19. घुलाई भत्ता
20. बहिः स्थान पद-स्थापन
21. बाल शिक्षा भत्ता
22. आतिथिक भत्ता
23. कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा और ग्रुप चिकित्सा स्कीम
24. वायुयान तकनीकियों के लिए बीमा सुरक्षा

II. क्या एयर इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र की कुशलता, उत्पादकता और अनुसाशन में वृद्धि के लिए निम्नलिखित विषयों के बारे में मांगें न्यायोचित हैं ? यदि हां, तो इन विषयों पर क्या निदेश अपेक्षित हैं ?

1. पारी पैटर्न और कार्य-समय:—

- (1) पारी कार्यकरण, पारी-समय, कार्य-समय, विश्राम अन्तराल और भोजन के लिए अवकाश के संबंध में नम्यता ।
- (2) कर्मचारी बृन्द का एक पारी पैटर्न दूसरी पारी पैटर्न में स्थानान्तरण ।
- (3) कर्मचारियों का अन्तः अनुभागयि और अन्तः प्रभागीय स्थानान्तरण ।
- (4) काम के घंटों के दौरान समय बर्बादी से बचना ।
- (5) साप्ताहिक काम के घंटों का विनियमन ।
- (6) अतिरिक्तिक कार्य का पर्यवसान ।

2. छुट्टी, अवकाश आदि:—

विभिन्न प्रकार की छुट्टियों का मंजूर करना या उपयोग करना और अप्रधिकृत अनुपस्थिति तथा छुट्टी से अधिक ठहराव ।

3. काक व्यवसाय का अभ्यंकन आदि:—

- (1) इंजीनियरी विभाग के कर्मचारियों की बाबत काम और व्यवसाय अभ्यंकन और उन कामों का करना जो उनके मुख्य कृत्यों के आनुषंगिक हों ।
- (2) कर्मशालाओं में निगरानी निरीक्षण स्कीम चालू करना ।
- (3) फोरमैनो, चार्ज-हैंडो और तकनीकियों के कार्य का वायुयान अनुरक्षण इंजीनियरों द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण ।
- (4) विभिन्न उत्पादकता सुधार तकनीकों का कार्यान्वयन ।

4. प्रकीर्ण:—

- (1) उचित शिकायत प्रतितोष प्रक्रिया अपनाना ।
- (2) काम के घंटों के दौरान एसोसिएशन की सूचनाओं, विवरणों का प्रदर्शन और सभाओं का आयोजन आदि ।
- (3) कर्मचारी बृन्द की बर्दियों की व्यवस्था और बर्दियों तथा पहचान बैजों का पहनना ।
- (4) तकनीकियों और चार्ज-हैंडों की बाबत प्रोन्नति प्रक्रियाएं ।
- (5) प्रशिक्षु तकनीकियों के लिए बर्लीन रों का चयन ।

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1971

S.O. 1609.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri P. C. Hazarika, Clerk at their Nowgong Branch with effect from the 23rd October, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. 23/140/70/LRIII.]

नई दिल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1971

का० प्रा० 1609.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उन के कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ए. द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदेशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतन्त्र की श्री पी० सी० हज़ारिका को, जो उस की नारगांग शाखा में लिपिक हैं, 23 अक्टूबर, 1968 से सेवाओं को समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी ? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० 23/140/70/एल० प्रार० 3]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1971

S.O. 1610.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Calcutta, in transferring with effect from the 13th September, 1970 Shri Ram Kumar Dubey from the post of Cash Peon of the Hatkhola Branch of the Bank to the Despatch Section and thereby depriving him of the Special Allowance, was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. 23/145/70/LRIII.]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1971

का० प्रा० 1610.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सैन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उन के कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदेशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या सैन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया, कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री रामकुमार दूबे को 13 सितम्बर, 1970 से बैंक की हतखोला शाखा के नकदी चपरासी के पद से प्रेषण अनुभाग में स्थानान्तरित करना और एतद्वारा उसे विशेष भत्ते से वंचित करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

[सं० 23/145/70/एल० आर० 3]

New Delhi, the 13th April 1971

S.O. 1611.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Kanpur and their workmen represented by U.P. Bank Employees Union, Kanpur;

And, whereas the said employers and workmen have, under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration by arbitration agreement and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (.) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 2nd April, 1971.

AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT UNDER SECTION 10-A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947.

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing employers.—Shri N. D. Nathani, Chif Agent, Central Bank of India, Karachi Khana, Kanpur.

Representing workmen.—Shri P. B. Gupta, Dy. General Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union, Central Office, 23/74, Patkapur, Kanpur.

It is hereby agreed that the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the Arbitration of Shri V. P. Gupta, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.

(ii) Specific matter in dispute

“Whether the termination of service of Shri Baij Nath Savita Temporary Clerk-cum-Typist, Nayagang Branch, Kanpur of the Central Bank of India by the management is justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?”

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.—Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Karachi Khana, Kanpur.

(iii) Name of the union if any, representing the workmen in question.—U.P. Bank Employees Union, Central Office, 23/74, Patkapur Kanpur.

(iv) Total Number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.—about 125.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.—1.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within the period of two months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing employer.—Sd./- N. D. Nathani, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Kanpur.

Representing workmen.—Sd/- P. B. Gupta, Deputy General Secretary, U. P. Bank Employees Union (Central Office) 23/74, Patkapur, Kanpur.

Witnesses:—

1. Sd/- Illegible
23/11/70

2. Sd/- Illegible
23/11/70.

[No. 23/138/70-LR.III.]

M. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 1971

क्र० आ० 1611.—यतः सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व उत्तर प्रदेश बैंक कर्मचारी संघ करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजक और कर्मकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन माध्यस्थम् करार द्वारा विवाद माध्यस्थम् को निर्देशित करने के लिए सहमत हो गए हैं और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 क की उपधारा (3) के अधीन उन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार की एक प्रति भेज दी है।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 क की उपधारा (3) के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार को प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

प्ररूप "ग"

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 के अधीन करार

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

— श्री एन० डी० नथानी, मुख्य अभिकर्ता, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया, कराची खाना, कानपुर

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

श्री पी० बी० गुप्त, उप महासचिव, य० पी० बैंक एम्पलाज यूनियन, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, 23/74 पटकापुर, कानपुर।

पक्षकारों के बीच यह करार हुआ है कि निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री बी० पी० गुप्त, प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर के माध्यस्थत्व के लिए एतद्वारा निर्देशित कर दिया जाय।

- (i) विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद का विवरण:—“क्या सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, नयागंज शाखा, कानपुर के अस्थायी लिपिक-एवं-टंकक श्री बैजनाथ सविता को सेवा का पर्यवसान प्रशस्चि तों द्वारा करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”
- (ii) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण जिनमें अंतर्बलित स्थापना या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है:—मुख्य अभिकर्ता, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, कराची खाना कानपुर।
- (iii) यदि कोहे संघ संबद्ध कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है तो उसका नाम यू० पी० बैंक एम्पलाइज यूनियन, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, 23/74 पटकापुर, कानपुर।
- (iv) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या:—125
- (vi) उन कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलिता संख्या जो विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित हुए हैं या जिनका प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है:—

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर बाबंदकर होगा।

माध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट दो मास के भीतर या इतने और समय के भीतर देगा जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय। यदि ऊपर वर्णित अवधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थत्व के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थत्व के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

हस्ताक्षर
(एन० डी० नथानी)
मुख्य अभिकर्ता, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, कानपुर

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

हस्ताक्षर
पी०बी० गुप्त,
उप महासचिव, यू० पी० बैंक एम्पलायीज
यूनियन, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, 23/74, पटकापुर,
कानपुर।

साक्षी:—

1-ह०।-

2-ह०।-

[नं० एफ० 23/138/70/एल० आर०]

एस० एस० सहस्रनामन, अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 1612.—Whereas the State Government of Orissa, has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri K. Srinivasan, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment and Housing Department, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri Gananath Das;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely:

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against item 17, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri K. Srinivasan, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment and Housing Department, Bhubaneswar."

[No. F.3/2/69-HI(1).]

(श्री श्री रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल 1971

का० प्रा० 1612—यतः उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री के० श्रीनिवासन, सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार, श्रम, रोजगार और आवास विभाग, को श्री गणनाथ दास के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2551, तारीख 9 अगस्त, 1966 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 17 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री के० श्रीनिवासन,

सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार,

श्रम, रोजगार और आवास विभाग, भवनेश्वर।"

[सं० फा० 3/2/69—एच आई०—I]

S.O. 1613.—Whereas the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri E. V. Ram Reddi, Special Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour III) Department, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri Anil De;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2551, dated the 9th August, 1966, namely;

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against item 8, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri E. V. Ram Reddi, Special Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour III) Department, Hyderabad".

[No. F.3/2/69-HI(II).]

का० प्रा० 1613.—यतः आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री ई० वी० राम रेड्डी, विशेष सचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार, गृह (श्रम 3) विभाग, को श्री अनिल डे के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रिय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2551, तारीख 9 अगस्त, 1966 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 8 के सामने का प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्री ई० वी० राम रेड्डी,
विशेष सचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार,
गृह (श्रम 3) विभाग,
हैदराबाद।”

[फा० सं० 3/2/69 एच आई०-II]

New Delhi, the 7th April 1971

S. O. 1614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees, State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 4732, dated the 14th November, 1969, the Central Government hereby exempts, for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification up to and inclusive of the 30th September, 1971 from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act, every factory—

(a) which is engaged:—

- (i) exclusively in one or more of the manufacturing processes specified in column 1 of the Table annexed hereto or any other manufacturing process which is incidental to or connected with any of the aforesaid processes, and
- (ii) partly in one or more of the manufacturing processes aforesaid and partly in one or more of the manufacturing processes specified in the definition of seasonal factory in clause (12) of section 2 of the said Act, and

(b) which is situated in any area specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table subject to the condition, if any specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table.

TABLE

Name of the manufacturing process	Area where situated	Conditions
1	2	3
1. Redrying unmanufactured leaf tobacco.	Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	
2. Rice Milling	Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	
3. Cold Storage (with manufacture of Ice)	Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	
4. Salt Manufacture	Do.	
5. Oil Mills	Do.	Provided that the process of oil milling is subsidiary to any other manufacturing process which is seasonal and so long as the number of employees engaged in oil milling is less than fifty.

1	2	3
6. Ice manufacture	The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.	

[No. F. 601(64)/70-HI]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1971

क्र. 1614.—उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. 4732 तारीख 14 नवम्बर, 1969 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रत्येक ऐसे कारखाने को :—

(क) जो :—

- (i) इससे उपाबद्ध सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट या अधिक विनिर्माण प्रक्रियाओं में या किसी अन्य ऐसी विनिर्माण प्रक्रिया में, जो पूर्वोक्त प्रक्रियाओं में से किसी की आनुषंगिक हो या उससे सम्बद्ध हो, अनन्यतः, और
- (ii) भागतः पूर्वोक्त विनिर्माण प्रक्रियाओं में से एक या अधिक में और भागतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (12) में मौसमी कारखाने की परिभाषा में विनिर्दिष्ट विनिर्माण प्रक्रियाओं में से एक या अधिक में लगा हुआ हो, और

(ख) जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में स्थित हो, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त के यदि कोई हो, अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से 30 सितम्बर, 1971 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

सारणी

विनिर्माण प्रक्रिया का नाम	क्षेत्र, जिसमें स्थित है	शर्तें
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. अविनिर्मित पत्ती— तम्बाकू को पुनः सुखाना	जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के सिवाय समस्त भारत	

(1)	(2)	(3)
2. धान कूटाई	जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के सिवाय समस्त भारत	
3. शीतसंप्रदागार (बर्फ विनिर्माण सहित)	यथोक्त	
4. लवण विनिर्माण	यथोक्त	
5. तेल मिल	यथोक्त	परन्तु यह कि तेल मिलिंग की प्रक्रिया किसी ऐसी विनि- र्माण प्रक्रिया की समन्वयमी हो जो मौसमी है और तब तक जब तक कि तेल मिलिंग में लगे हुए कर्मचारियों की संख्या पचास से कम हो।
6. बर्फ विनिर्माण		आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, हरियाणा मध्य प्रदेश, पंजाब, राज- स्थान, और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य तथा दिल्ली, हिमाचल प्रदेश और चंडीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।

[सं० फा० 601 (64)/70-एच०आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अ. र. सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi the 6th April 1971

S.O. 1615.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Mosaboni Mines, District Singhbhum (Bihar) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th March, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE NO. 7 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, P.O. Mosaboni Mines, District Singhbhum (Bihar).

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

No appearance on either side.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Copper.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th March 1971

AWARD

The following dispute was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order No. 24/7/68-LRI, dated, New Delhi, 17th January, 1969:—

SCHEDULE

Whether the additional Interim Relief of Rs. 7/- allowed by the management of the Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Mosaboni Mines, District Singhbhum (Bihar) with effect from the 1st April, 1968, is inadequate? If so, what further additional Interim Relief should be allowed to the workmen over and above the sum of Rs. 7/- already given?

2. The employers filed their statement on 12th February, 1969 and supplementary statement on 26th May, 1969. No written statement appears to have been filed by the workmen.

3. In view of the joint petition of compromise filed before me I feel there is no necessity of hearing the case on merits. I have gone through the petition of compromise. The terms and conditions contained therein are fair and reasonable. There is no reason why the matter should not be disposed of on the said terms and conditions. I, therefore, award that the above Reference be disposed of on the terms and conditions laid down in the petition of compromise, which do form part of this award.

4. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

Memorandum of settlement under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Management of Mosaboni Mines of Messrs, Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., and their workmen at the Mines represented by the Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing the Management:

1. Mr. M. M. Ray, D.G.M.
2. Mr. P. H. Bray, M.S.
3. Mr. H. V. Septarishy, I.E.

Representing the Union:

1. Sri R. B. Singh 'Arsl', Vice President.
2. Sri S. N. Aditya, Vice President.
3. Sri K. N. Singh, Genl. Secretary
4. Sri B. D. Mukerji, Asstt. Secretary.
5. Sri Ram Bilas Singh, Asstt. Secretary.

Short Recital of the Case

1. Whereas an industrial dispute arose in 1967 between the parties to this settlement on the dismissal of two workmen, namely Sri R. Rajee and Shri S. B. Bhagat which was referred by the Government to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad and it is still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967.

2. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in 1968 on the workmen's demand for linking dearness allowance with the cost of living index with effect from 1st April, 1968, which was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal at Dhanbad and which is also still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968.

3. And whereas again another Industrial dispute between the parties took place in 1969 on the subject of Additional Interim Relief and this dispute was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal and is still pending there as I.D. Reference No. 7 of 1969.

4. And whereas on account of the pendency of the aforesaid references the Management made various applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act before the said Tribunal, and a number of these are still pending for disposal.

5. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in October 1969 when the workmen raised a demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales.

6. And whereas the demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales was settled under two Conciliation Settlement dated 29th December, 1969 and 4th September, 1970 whereby a major portion of the issues involved in the Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969 were settled.

7. And whereas the parties to these settlements were desirous of settling all outstanding cases pending before the Tribunal and for this purpose approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad (Camp: Moubhandar) to hold Conciliation Proceedings and assist the parties in reaching an amicable settlement.

8. And whereas the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) held Conciliation Proceedings on 11th February, 1971 and as a result thereto and with a view to maintain industrial peace and good industrial relations the parties here to have arrived and entered into the following settlement:—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

(a) I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967 and Application No. 6 and 7 of 1968 under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act relating to *Shri Rajee and Sri S. B. Bhagat*.

It is hereby agreed that *Shri R. Rajee* and *Shri S. B. Bhagat* will be reinstated. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the date of their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. A joint compromise petition will be filed by the parties to the above effect in the relevant cases before the Tribunal;

(b) I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969.

It is hereby agreed that the Cash Value of the foodgrains supplied by the Management at concessional rates in Rs. 22 (Twenty two only) per month and the wage scales of the workmen having been revised and rationalisation under mutual Conciliation Settlements, the disputes referred to the Tribunal in the above cases do not exist any more.

The parties hereby shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal for disposing of these cases in the light of this settlement, that is to say by holding that the disputes having been settled by mutual settlements, there is no dispute left for adjudication by the Tribunal.

Cases Under Section 33 of I.D. Act

(c) Application No. 53 of 1968 —*Sri S. Vishwanathan Nair*;

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Vishwanathan Nair* will be reemployed within 30 (thirty) days. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal in the above case for allowing the Management's application.

(d) Application No. 1 to 5 of 1968—*Sri Turi Turi Kudada, Sri Rengo Bandra, Sri Strughan Giri, Sri Jagannath Pator and Sri Tarapada Panda*.

It is hereby agreed that these workmen will be reinstated excluding *Sri Rengo Bandra* who is now dead. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the dates their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition in each of these five cases requesting the Tribunal to dispose of these applications in terms of this compromise and to allow the management's applications in the case No. 2 of 1969 relating to *Sri Rengo Bandra*.

(e) Application No. 16 of 1968—*Sri Supai Majhe*.

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Supai Majhi* will be reinstated and the period from the date of his dismissal till the date of his resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal in the above case requesting the Tribunal to dispose of the case in terms of this compromise.

(f) Application No. 16 to 18 of 1970 and 64 of 1968—*Sri Rathnam, Sri Ramjan, Sri Feruk Ahmed Khan and Sri Pazel Ahmed*.

It is hereby agreed that *Mr. P. H. Bray*, Mine Superintendent will act as an Arbitrator in these cases and his decision shall be binding.

(g) *Sri Shlb Shankar Pator:*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Shlb Shankar Pator will be reinstated if found fit by the Management's Medical Officer and in that case the period of Sri Pator's absence will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits.

(h) *Applications No. 58 and 60 of 1968 and 8 of 1969; Shri Gurucharan Mahato.*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Gurucharan Mahato will tender to the Mine Superintendent an apology and give assurance of good conduct and behaviour whereafter he will be re-employed on probation for six months. Any misconduct on his part, under the Standing Orders, at any time will render him liable for dismissal.

(i) It is hereby agreed that in view of the above settlement the Union shall not contest any of the other applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, which are pending before the Tribunal.

(j) The parties hereby agree to report implementation of this Settlement to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad by 30th April, 1971.

Signed at Moubhandar on 11th February, 1971.

For Indian Copper Corporation Ltd.

For Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

1. (Sd.) M. M. RAY.
2. (Sd.) P. H. BRAY.
3. (Sd.) H. V. SAPTARISHY.

1. (Sd.) R. B. SINGH.
2. (Sd.) S. N. ADITYA.
3. (Sd.) K. N. SINGH.
4. (Sd.) B. D. MUKERJI.
5. (Sd.) RAM BILAS SINGH.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.)
2. (Sd.)

(Sd.) J. N. Das,

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
Dhanbad, Camp: Moubhandar.

[No. 24/7/68-LR-I(LR-IV)-II.]

S.O. 1616.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mosaboni Mines of Indian Copper Corporation Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th March, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 63 OF 1967

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Mosaboni Mines of Indian Copper Corporation Limited and their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

No appearance on either side.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Copper.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th March 1971

AWARD

The following dispute was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order No. 24/9/67-LRI, dated 18th March, 1967, read with order No. 8/25/67-LRIL, dated 24th November, 1967:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Mosaboni Mines of Indian Copper Corporation, P.O. Mosaboni in dismissing Shri R. Rajee, Lorry Driver

with effect from 6th March, 1967 and Shri Shashi Bhushan Bhakat, Hoisting Mistry with effect from 10th March, 1967 was justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Both the parties duly filed their written statements. But in view of the petition of compromise filed before me I feel there is no necessity of hearing the case on merits. I have gone through the petition of compromise. The terms and conditions contained therein are fair and reasonable. There is no reason why the matter should not be disposed of on the said terms and conditions. I therefore, award that the above Reference be disposed of on the terms and conditions laid down in the petition of compromise, which do form part of this award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

Memorandum of settlement under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Management of Mosaboni Mines of Messrs, Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., and their workmen at the Mines represented by the Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing Management:

1. Mr. M. M. Ray, D.G.M.
2. Mr. P. H. Bray, M.S.
3. Mr. H. V. Septarishy, I.E.

Representing the Union:

1. Sri R. B. Singh 'Arsi', Vice President.
2. Sri S. N. Aditya, Vice President.
3. Sri K. N. Singh, Genl. Secreary.
4. Sri B. D. Mukerji, Asstt. Secretary.
5. Sri Ram Billas Singh, Asstt. Secretary.

Short Recital of the Case

1. Whereas an industrial dispute arose in 1967 between the parties to this settlement on the dismissal of two workmen, namely Sri R. Rajee and Shri S. B. Bhagat which was referred by the Government to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad and it is still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967.

2. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in 1968 on the workmen's demand for linking dearness allowance with the cost of living index with effect from 1st April, 1968, which was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal at Dhanbad and which is also still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968.

3. And whereas again another Industrial dispute between the parties took place in 1969 on the subject of Additional Interim Relief and this dispute was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal and is still pending there as I.D. Reference No. 7 of 1969.

4. And whereas on account of the pendency of the aforesaid references the Management made various applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act before the said Tribunal, and a number of these are still pending for disposal.

5. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in October 1969 when the workmen raised a demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales.

6. And whereas the demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales was settled under two Conciliation Settlement dated 29th December, 1969 and 4th September, 1970 whereby a major portion of the issues involved in the Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969 were settled.

7. And whereas the parties to these settlements were desirous of settling all outstanding cases pending before the Tribunal and for this purpose approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad (Camp: Moubhandar) to hold Conciliation Proceedings and assist the parties in reaching an amicable settlement.

8. And whereas the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) held Conciliation Proceedings on 11th February, 1971 and as a result thereto and with a view to maintain industrial peace and good industrial relations the parties here to have arrived and entered into the following settlement:—

Terms of Settlement

(a) I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967 and Application No. 6 and 7 of 1968 under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act relating to *Shri Rajee and Sri S. B. Bhagat*.

It is hereby agreed that *Shri R. Rajee* and *Shri S. B. Bhagat* will be reinstated. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the date of their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. A joint compromise petition will be filed by the parties to the above effect in the relevant cases before the Tribunal;

(b) I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969.

It is hereby agreed that the Cash Value of the foodgrains supplied by the Management at concessional rates is Rs. 22 (twenty two only) per month and the wage scales of the workmen having been revised and rationalised under mutual Conciliation Settlements, the disputes referred to the Tribunal in the above cases do not exist any more.

The parties hereby shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal for disposing of these cases in the light of this settlement, that is to say by holding that the disputes having been settled by mutual settlements, there is no dispute left for adjudication by the Tribunal.

Cases Under Section 33 of I.D. Act

(c) Application No. 53 of 1968 —*Sri S. Vishwanathan Nair*;

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Vishwanathan Nair* will be reemployed within 30 (thirty) days. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal in the above case for allowing the Management's application.

(d) Application No. 1 to 5 of 1969—*Sri Turi Turi Kudada, Sri Rengo Bandra, Sri Strugan Giri, Sri Jaganath Pator and Sri Tarapada Panda*.

It is hereby agreed that these workmen will be reinstated excluding *Sri Rengo Bandra* who is now dead. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the dates of their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition in each of these five cases requesting the Tribunal to dispose of these applications in terms of this compromise and to allow the Management's application in the case No. 2 of 1969 relating to *Sri Rengo Bandra*.

(e) Application No. 16 of 1968—*Sri Suprai Majhe*.

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Suprai Majhe* will be reinstated and the period from the date of his dismissal till the date of his resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal in the above case requesting the Tribunal to dispose of the case in terms of this compromise.

(f) Application No. 18 to 18 of 1970 and 64 of 1968—*Sri Rathnam, Sri Ramjan, Sri Feruk Ahmed Khan and Sri Pazel Ahmed*.

It is hereby agreed that *Mr. P. H. Bray*, Mine Superintendant will act as Arbitrator in these cases and his decision shall be binding.

(g) *Sri Shih Shankar Pator*;

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Shih Shankar Pator* will be reinstated if found fit by the Management's Medical Officer and in that case the period of *Sri Pator's* absence will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits.

(h) Applications No. 58 and 60 of 1968 and 8 of 1969; *Shri Gurucharan Mahato*.

It is hereby agreed that *Sri Gurucharan Mahato* will tender to the Mine Superintendent an apology and give assurance of good conduct and behaviour whereafter he will be re-employed on probation for six months. Any misconduct on his part, under the Standing Orders, at any time will render him liable for dismissal.

(i) It is hereby agreed that in view of the above settlement the Union shall not contest any of the other applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, which are pending before the Tribunal.

(j) The parties hereby agree to report implementation of this Settlement to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad by 30th April, 1971.

Signed at Moubhandar on 11th February, 1971.

For Indian Copper Corporation Ltd.

For Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

1. (Sd.) M. M. RAY.
2. (Sd.) P. H. BRAY.
3. (Sd.) H. V. SAPTARISHY.

1. (Sd.) R. B. SINGH.
2. (Sd.) S. N. ADITYA.
3. (Sd.) K. N. SINGH.
4. (Sd.) B. D. MUKERJI.
5. (Sd.) RAM BILAS SINGH.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.)
2. (Sd.)

(Sd.) J. N. DAS,

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
Dhanbad, Camp: Moubhandar.

[No. 24(9)/67-LR-I(LR-IV.)

S.O. 1617.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Ghatsila (Bihar) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th March, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 26 of 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Ghatsila (Bihar)

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES: No appearance on either side.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Copper.

Dhanbad, dated the 24th March, 1971

AWARD

The following dispute was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order No. 24/7/68-LRI, dated 26th April, 1968:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen employed under Messrs Indian Copper Corporation Limited, Mosaboni Mines, Post Office Ghatsila (Bihar) to link D.A. with the cost of living index with effect from the 1st April, 1968 is justified? If so, on what basis?”

2. Both the parties filed their written statement in 1968. Documents too were filed by the parties. But in view of the petition of compromise filed before me I feel there is no necessity of hearing the case on merits. I have gone through the petition of compromise. The terms and conditions contained therein are fair and reasonable. There is no reason why the matter should not be disposed of on the said terms and conditions. I, therefore, award that the above Reference be disposed of on the terms and conditions laid down in the petition of compromise, which do form part of this award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN, Presiding Officer.

Memorandum of Settlement under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Management of Mosaboni Mines of Messrs. Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., and their workmen at the Mines represented by the Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing the Management.

1. Mr. M. M. Ray, D.G.M.
2. Mr. P. H. Bray, M.S.
3. Mr. H. V. Septirshy, I.E.

Representing the Union.

1. Sri R. B. Singh 'Arsi'
Vice President.
2. Sri S. N. Aditya, Vice President.
3. Sri K. N. Singh, Genl. Secretary.
4. Sri B. D. Mukerji, Asstt. Secretary.
5. Sri Ram Bilas Singh,
Asstt. Secretary.

Short Recital of the Case

1. Whereas an industrial dispute arose in 1967 between the parties to this settlement on the dismissal of two workmen, namely Sri R. Rajee and Shri S. B. Bhagat which was referred by the Government to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad and it is still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967.

2. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in 1958 on the workmen's demand for linking dearness allowance with the cost of living index with effect from 1st April, 1968, which was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal at Dhanbad and which is also still pending before the Tribunal as I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968.

3. And whereas again another industrial dispute between the parties took place in 1969 on the subject of Additional Interim Relief and this dispute was also referred by the Government to the same Tribunal and is still pending there as I.D. Reference No. 7 of 1969.

4. And whereas on account of the pendency of the aforesaid references the Management made various applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act before the said Tribunal, and a number of these are still pending for disposal.

5. And whereas another industrial dispute took place between the parties in October, 1969 when the workmen raised a demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales.

6. And whereas the demand for revision and rationalisation of their wage scales was settled under two Conciliation Settlement dated 29th December, 1969 and 4th September, 1970 whereby a major portion of the issues involved in the Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969 were settled.

7. And whereas the parties to these settlements were desirous of settling all outstanding cases pending before the Tribunal and for this purpose approached the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad (Camp: Mouthandari) to hold Conciliation Proceedings and assist the parties in reaching an amicable settlement.

8. And whereas the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) held Conciliation Proceeding on 11th February, 1971 and as a result thereto and with a view to maintain industrial peace and good industrial relations the parties hereto have arrived and entered into the following settlement:—

Terms of Settlement

(a) I.D. Reference No. 63 of 1967 and Application No. 6 and 7 of 1968 under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act relating to Shri Rajee and Sri S. B. Bhagat.

It is hereby agreed that Shri R. Rajee and Shri S. B. Bhagat will re-instated. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the date of their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. A joint compromise petition will be filed by the parties to the above effect in the relevant cases before the Tribunal.

(b) I.D. Reference No. 26 of 1968 and 7 of 1969.

It is hereby agreed that the Cash Value of the foodgrain supplied by the Management at concessional rates is Rs. 22/- (Rupees twenty two only) per month and the wage scales of the workmen having been revised and rationalisation under mutual Conciliation Settlements the disputes referred to the Tribunal in the above cases do not exist any more.

The parties hereby shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal for disposing of these cases in the light of this settlement, that is to say by holding that the disputes having been settled by mutual settlements, there is no dispute left for adjudication by the Tribunal.

Cases under section 33 of I.D. Act

(c) Application No. 53 of 1968—*Sri S. Vishwanathan Nair.*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Vishwanathan Nair will be re-employed within 30 days. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition before the Tribunal in the above case for allowing the Management's application.

(d) Application No. 1 to 5 of 1969—*Sri Turi Turi Kudada, Sri Rengo Bandra, Sri Satrugan Giri, Sri Juganath Pator and Sri Tarapada Panda.*

It is hereby agreed that these workmen will be re-instated excluding Sri Rengo Bandra who is now dead. The periods from the dates of their dismissal till the dates their resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint compromise petition in each of these five cases requesting the Tribunal to dispose of these applications in terms of this compromise and to allow the Management's application in the case No. 2 of 1969 relating to Sri Rengo Bandra.

(e) Application No. 16 of 1968—*Sri Suprai Majhe.*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Suprai Majhe will be reinstated and the periods from the date of his dismissal till the date of his resuming duty will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits. The parties shall file a joint petition before the Tribunal in the above case requesting the Tribunal to dispose of the case in terms of this compromise.

(f) Application No. 16 to 18 of 1970 and 64 of 1968.—*Sri Rathnam Shri Ramjan, Sri Faruk Ahmed Khan and Sri Pazel Ahmed.*

It is hereby agreed that Mr. P. H. Bray, Mine Superintendent, will act as an Arbitrator in these cases and his decision shall be binding.

(g) *Sri Shib Shankar Pator.*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Shib Shankar Pator will be reinstated if found fit by the Management's Medical Officer and in that case the period of Sri Pator's absence will be treated as leave without pay and shall not count towards gratuity and other benefits.

(h) Application No. 58 and 60 of 1968 and 8 of 1969—*Shri Gurucharan Mahato.*

It is hereby agreed that Sri Gurucharan Mahato will tender to the Mine Superintendent an apology and give assurance of good conduct and behaviour whereafter he will be re-employed on probation for six months. Any misconduct on his part under the Standing orders, at any time will render him liable for dismissal.

(i) It is hereby agreed that in view of the above settlement the Union shall not contest any of the other Applications under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, which are pending before the Tribunal.

(j) The parties hereby agree to report implementation of this settlement to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad by 30th April, 1971.

Signed at Moubhandar on 11th February, 1971.

For Indian Copper Corporation Ltd.

For Mosaboni Mines Labour Union.

1. (Sd.) M. M. RAY.
2. (Sd.) P. H. BRAY.
3. (Sd.) H. V. SEPTARISHY.

1. (Sd.) R. B. SINGH.
2. (Sd.) S. N. ADITYA.
3. (Sd.) K. N. SINGH.
4. (Sd.) B. D. MUKERJI.
5. (Sd.) RAM BILAS SINGH.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.)
2. (Sd.)

(Sd.) J. N. DAS,
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
Dhanbad, Camp; Moubhandar.
[No. 27/7/68-LRI.(LRIV)-I.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1971

S.O. 1618.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ghugus Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Maneckpur, District Chandrapur, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ghugus Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company Limited, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State) in terminating the services of Shri Tukaram son of Shri Dina Madawl, Explosive Carrier (R.I.) with effect from the 18th June, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?"

[No. 5/19/70-LR. II]

(अथ और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी 1971

क्र० प्र० 1618.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बलारपुर कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर मानेकपुर, जिला चन्द्रपुर की घुगुस कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजितों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, नागपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुवृत्ति

"क्या मैसर्स बलारपुर कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) की घुगुस कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री तुकाराम सुभुत श्री दीना मदावी, एक्सप्लोसिव केरियर (आर० आई०) की सेवाओं को 18 जून, 1970 से समाप्त करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० 5/19/70-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 9th February 1971

S.O. 1619.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs West Bokaro Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh in terminating the service of Shri Dharm Nath Singh, Stone Dusting Mazdoor was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date?"

[No. 2/187/70-LR. II]

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी 1971

क्र०प्र० 1619.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स वेस्ट बोकारो लिमिटेड, डाकघर घाटोटांड, जिला हजारीबाग की वेस्ट बोकारो कोलियरी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 2), धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

'क्या मैसर्स वेस्ट बोकारो लिमिटेड, डाकघर घाटोटांड, जिला हजारीबाग की वेस्ट बोकारो कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री धर्मनाथ सिंह स्टोन डस्टिंग मजदूर की सेवा समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी? यदि नहीं, तो सम्बद्ध कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का और किस तारीख से हकदार है।

[सं 2/187/70-एच०आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 17th February 1971

S.O. 1620.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Murulidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad, was justified in refusing sick leave wages for the period from the 21st April, 1969 to the 5th May, 1969 and full wages for the period from the 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969 to Shri Khedan Prasad, C.R.O. Loader? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 2/177/70-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी 1971

का० प्र० 1620--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर मोहुदा, जिला धनबाद की मुह लिडीह 20/21 पिट्स कोलियरी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण (संख्या 2) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मेसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर मोहुदा, जिला धनबाद की 20/21 पिट्स मुहलिडिह कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का श्री खेदन प्रसाद, सी० आर० ओ०, लोडर, को 21 अप्रैल, 1969 से 9 मई, 1969 तक की अवधि के लिए बीमारी-छुट्टी की मजदूरी और 6 मई, 1969 से 9 मई 1969 तक की अवधि के लिए पूरा मजदूरी देने से इनकार करना न्यायोचित था ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० 2/177/70-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1971

S.O.1621.--Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery Post Office Chanderpur District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office, Chanderpur District Chandrapur is justified in refusing work to the following loaders with effect from the 17th March, 1970? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Name	Token	Number
1. Shri Dharma Dewaji	.	590
2. Shri Deo Rao Shankar	.	309
3. Shri Esampelli Narsaya	.	677
4. Shri Kampelli Durga Sailo	.	671
5. Shri Madao Yenkat	.	674
6. Shri Nagila Komraya	.	320
7. Shri Mothu Railingu	.	578
8. Shri Namila Yella	.	581
9. Shri Purushottam Madnaya	.	593
10. Shri Purushottam Yellaya	.	679

11.	Shri Renkuntla Durgaya	673
12.	Shri Satur Yellaya Pocham	637
13.	Shri Shreepal Chitane	587
14.	Shri Sunderlal Jagannath	342
15.	Shri Arolli Chandraya	334
16.	Shri Addur Rajam	570
17.	Shri Burdi Yanka Lachma	386
18.	Shri Bakli Kalika Ram	650
19.	Shri Badka Sahdeo	691
20.	Shri Birya Bondolu	563
21.	Shri Chilmi Pocham	571
22.	Shri Chilmi Odal	393
23.	Shri Chandu Ram Nanku	394
24.	Shri Dagam Mallaya	511
25.	Shri Jagmohan Ramprasad	564
26.	Shri Konda Pocham Malla	398
27.	Shri Kolgur Railingu	399
28.	Shri Kanven Fakira	535
29.	Shri Kushama Chandraya	657
30.	Shri Kampelli Dinga Sailu	558
31.	Shri Karepaka Raimallu	406
32.	Shri Lachlu Pocham	407
33.	Shri Liakat Hussain Ab. Hamid	384
34.	Shri Made Linga	561
35.	Shri Onga Rajam	410
36.	Shri Sukhlal Prasad	416
37.	Shri Tota Lingaya	420
38.	Shri Tota Mallaya	665
39.	Shri Yerka Rajam	475
40.	Shri Zilla Komrayya	567

[No. 3/770-L.R. II]

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च 1971

का० प्रा० 1621—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान लालपेठ कोलियरी, डाकघर चन्द्रपुर, जिला चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण मुम्बई को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या हिन्दुस्तान लालपेठ कोलियरी, डाकघर चन्द्रपुर, जिला चन्द्रपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र का निम्नलिखित लोगों की 17 मार्च, 1970 से काम बँसे से इनकार करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

नाम	टोकन नं०
1. श्री धरम देवाजी	590
2. श्री देव राव शंकर	308
3. श्री इसामपेल्ली नरसाया	677

नाम	टोकन नं०
4. श्री कामपेल्ली दुर्गा सेल	671
5. श्री मादाश्रो येकाती	674
6. श्री नागिला कोमराया	320
7. श्री माथु रेलिंग	578
8. श्री नामिला येल्ला	581
9. श्री पुरुषोत्तम मधनाया	593
10. श्री पुरुषोत्तम येल्लाया	679
11. श्री रेंहन्तला दुर्गाया	673
12. श्री सतूर येल्लाया पोक्कम	637
13. श्री श्रीपाल चिताने	587
14. श्री सुन्दरलाल जगन्नाथ	342
15. श्री अराल्ली चन्द्राया	334
16. श्री अड्डर राजम	570
17. श्री बर्दी यांका लचमा	386
18. श्री बकली कालिका राम	650
19. श्री बदका सहदेव	691
20. श्री बिरया बोन्डोलु	563
21. श्री चिलमिल पांचम	571
22. श्री चिलमिल आंडोल	393
23. श्री चन्दु राम नान्	394
24. श्री झगम मल्लाया	511
25. श्री जगमोहन रामप्रसाद	564
26. श्री कोन्डा पोचम मल्ला	398
27. श्री कोलगूर रेलिंग	399
28. श्री कानबेन फकीरा	635
29. श्री कुशामा चन्द्राया	657
30. श्री कामपेल्ली डिगा सेलु	558
31. श्री कारेपाका रेमाल्लू	406
32. श्री लचलू पोचम	407
33. श्री लि आकत हुसैन, अब्दुल हमीद	384
34. श्री माडे लिंगा	561
35. श्री ओंगा राजम	410
36. श्री सुखलाल प्रसाद	416
37. श्री तोता लिंगया	420
38. श्री तोता मल्लाया	665
39. श्री येरकल राजम	475
40. श्री जिल्ला कोमराय्या	567

New Delhi, the 10th March 1971

S.O. 1622.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ranipur Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Was the management of Ranipur Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan justified in dismissing Shri A. K. Chatterjee, Surveyor, Ranipur Colliery with effect from 12th September, 1970? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

[No. L-1912(14)/71-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च 1971

का० प्र० 1622—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उदावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स ईक्वीटेबल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर दिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान की रानीपुर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करदा वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मेसर्स ईक्वीटेबल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर दिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान की रानीपुर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का श्री ए० के० चटर्जी, सर्वेक्षक, रानीपुर कोलियरी को 12 सितम्बर, 1970 से पदच्युत करना न्यायोचित था । यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ।”

[सं० एल०-1912(14)/71-एल०प्रार०-2]

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1971

S.O. 1623.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan, in reverting Shri Jogeswar Gope, from the post of prop Mistry to that of prop Mazdoor with effect from 26th October, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 6/88/70-LR.II]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy-

नई दिल्ली, 23 मार्च 1971

का० आ० 1623—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स रंकिर बुकोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स रंकिर बुकोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा श्री जोगेश्वर गोप को 26 अक्टूबर, 1969 से प्रोप मिस्त्री के पद से प्रोप मजदूर के पद पर प्रतिवर्तित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० 6/88/70-एल० आर०-2]

करनेल सिंह, अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1971

S.O. 1624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6(1) of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1959 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Settlement Officer (Accounts) of Government of Punjab, Jullundur, as Deputy Custodian for the State of Punjab, for the purpose of discharging all the duties imposed on the Deputy custodian by or under this Act with immediate effect.

[No. 6072-A/CSC/69-ASO(L).]

W. G. PATHAK,

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल 1971

एस० ओ० 1624.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति का प्रशासन अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा

बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी (लेखा), पंजाब सरकार, जालन्धर को उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन उप अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गये कार्यों को करने के लिए पंजाब राज्य के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से उपअभिरक्षक युक्ति करती है।

[संख्या 6072-ए/सी० एस० सी०/69 ए० एस० ओ० (एल०)]

वा० ग० पाठक,
संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 29th March 1971

S.O. 1625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 21C of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, the Central Government hereby specifies:—

- (i) 6 paise per square metre as the rate for the purposes of paragraph (b) of Sub-Clause (i) of Clause 21C aforesaid; and
- (ii) 6 paise per square metre for grey dhoti and saree and 4 paise per square metre for other varieties as the rates for the purposes of paragraph (a) of Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 21C aforesaid;

for the quarter ending with 30th April, 1971.

[No. F. 7/3/70-Tex(A)]

H.K. BANSAL,

बिरोती व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 1625—सूती वस्त्र (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1948 के खण्ड 21-ग के उप-खण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार 30 अप्रैल, 1971 को समाप्त होने वाली तिमाही के लिए ;

- (1) उपरोक्त खण्ड 21 ग के उपखण्ड (1) की कड़िका (ख) के प्रयोजन के लिए 6 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर; तथा
- (2) उपरोक्त खण्ड 21 ग के उपखण्ड (1) की कड़िका (क) के प्रयोजन के लिए कोरी धोती तथा साड़ी हेतु 6 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर और अन्य किस्मों हेतु 4 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दरें ;

एतद्द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० फा० 7/5/70—टेक्स (क)]

एच० के० बंसल, उपसचिव।

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th February 1971

S.O. 1626.—M/s. Pioneer Sports Works Pvt. Ltd. Nakodar Road, Jullundur were granted import licences No's. P L/2603089 dated the 8th January, 1970 and

P/L/2603491 dated the 11th February, 1970. They have applied for duplicate copies (Exchange purpose copies only) of licences on the ground that the original Exchange Copies have been lost. It is further stated that the original licences were utilized partly and that duplicate copies are required to cover the balance amounts.

In support of this contention the applicant has filed affidavits. I am satisfied that the original Exchange purpose copies of licence No. P/L/2603089 dated the 8th January, 1970 and P/L/2603491 dated the 11th February, 1970 have been lost and direct that the duplicate licences (Exchange copies) should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Purpose copies of licences are cancelled.

[No. SG. 18/JS.69/SC.IV/CLA/SG.28/OD.69/SC.IV/CLA.]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(संयुक्त-मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 1626.—उपश्री पायनियर स्पोर्ट्स वर्क्स प्रा० लि० नकोदर रोड, जलन्धर को आयात लाइसेंस संख्याएं पी/एल/2603089 दिनांक 8-1-70 तथा पी/एल/2603491 दिनांक 11-2-70 स्वीकृत किए गए थे। उन्होंने लाइसेंसें को अनुलिपि (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों) के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंसें का आंशिक रूप से उपयोग किया गया था और अनुलिपि प्रतियां बाकी बची राशि को पूरा करने के लिए चाहिए।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र जमा किया है। मैं इससे सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि— लाइसेंस सं० पी/एल/2603089 दिनांक 8-1-70 तथा पी/एल/2603491 दिनांक 11-2-70 को मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं और निदेश देता हूँ कि अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां) आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंसें की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां रद्द की जाती हैं।

[संख्या : एस० जी० 18/जै० एस० 69/एस० सी०-4/स० एल० ए०/एस० जी० 28/ओ० डी० 69/एस० सी०-4/सी० एल० ए०]

डी० एस० मोरक्रीमा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th March 1971

S.O. 1627.—Mr. Jairam Hariram Somaiya, County Hospital, Yorks (U.K.) was granted Custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/2372080/N/MP/36/H/31-32 dated 3rd July, 1970 for Rs. 16,000/- only for import of a Morris Oxford car has applied for a duplicate copy of the Custom clearance permit as the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost. It is further stated that the original Custom Clearance Permit was not registered with any Custom House and not utilised.

In support of this contention Dr. Jairam Hariram Somaiya has filed an affidavit. He has undertaken to return the Custom Clearance Permit if traced later to this office for record. I am satisfied that the original Custom Clearance Permit No. P/J/2372080/N/MP/36/H/31-32 dated 3rd July, 1970 has been lost and direct that a duplicate Custom Clearance permit should be issued to him. The original Custom Clearance Permit may be treated as cancelled.

[File No. 2(B-87)70-71/BLS/5104.]

U. N. KAPOOR,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1971

एस० श्री० 1627.—श्री जयराम हरिराम सोमैया, काउन्टी हॉस्पिटल, योर्क्स (यू०के०) को मोरिस आक्सफोर्ड कार का आयात करने के लिए 16,000 रुपये का सीमा शुल्क निकासी अनुमति पत्र संख्या पी/जे/2372080/एन/एमपी/36एच/31-32, दिनांक 3-7-70 प्रदान किया गया था। चूंकि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति-पत्र खो गया है, इसलिए उन्होंने सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति पत्र की अनुलिपि के लिए आवेदन किया है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति-पत्र किसी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया था और न उसका कोई उपयोग ही किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में श्री जयराम हरिराम सोमैया ने एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। उन्होंने बचन दिया है कि सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति पत्र यदि पुनः मिल जाएगा तो उसे इस कार्यालय को रिकार्ड के लिए लौटा दिया जाएगा। मैं उससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति-पत्र संख्या पी/जे/2372080/एन/एमपी/36/एच/31-32, दिनांक 3-7-70 खो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि उन्हें सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति-पत्र की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी अनुमति-पत्र को रद्द किया गया समझा जाए।

[सं० 2(बी० 87)/70-71/बी० एल० एस०/5104]

के० एन० कपूर,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1628.—M/s. The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/2379715 dated 27th November, 1968 for the import of Raw Wool/Wool Tops combed in India valued Rs. 3,98,000/-. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom purposes copy of the licence on the ground that the original Custom purposes copy of the licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been utilised to the extent of Rs. 3,96,384/-.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filled an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the licence No. G/T/2379715 dated 27th November, 1968 has been lost and directs that a duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original customs purposes copy is cancelled.

The duplicate customs purposes copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. STC/Misc-45-52/68-69/RMCell/706.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1971

एस० नो० 1628.—सर्वश्री दी स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया लि० नई दिल्ली को 3,98,000 रुपये के मूल्य का कच्चा ऊन/भारत म साफ किए गए ऊन की पुनियों के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस सं० जी/टी/2379715 दिनांक 27-11-1968 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति उनसे खो गई है। लाइसेंस-धारी ने यह सूचना दी है कि 3,96,384 रुपये की सीमा तक लाइसेंस का उपयोग कर लिया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० जी/टी/2379715 दिनांक 27-11-68 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि उन को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० एस० टी० सी० मिस्क-45-52/68-69/आर० एम० सेल०/706]

सरदूल सिंह,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O.1629.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Limited, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of two years from the 25th April, 1971, to the 24th April, 1973, both days inclusive, in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[No. 12(2)-IT/71.]

S. RAJARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय

(आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

का० नो० 1629.—केन्द्रीय सरकार अग्रिम सन्धिदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन दी गई मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए मुंबई आयातसीड्स

एण्ड प्रायल्स एक्सचेंज, लिमिटेड, मुंबई द्वारा आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके विचार कर लेने पर और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार और लोकहित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुंबई के तेल के अग्रिम संविदाओं की बाबत उक्त एक्सचेंज का और आगे दो वर्षों की कालावधि के लिए 25 अप्रैल, 1971 से 24 अप्रैल, 1973 तक, जिसमें ये दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं एतद्द्वारा मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्द्वारा दी गई मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्वधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निदेशों का पालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाएंगे।

[सं० फा० 12 (2) आई० टी०/71]

एस० राजारमन, उप सचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 29th March 1971

S.O. 1630.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that licence No. CM/L-2132, particulars of which are given below, has been cancelled with effect from 26 February 1971 as the product covered by the licence has been included in their licence No. CM/L-2137 for IS : 1875-1970 which supersedes IS : 4369 1967.

Sl. No.	Licence No. & date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process	Relevant Indian Standard
1.	CM/L-2132 31-10-69	Mahindra Ugine Steel Co. Ltd., Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra having their office at 14 Atlamount Road, Bombay-26 WB	Carbon steel bars for forgings.	IS : 4369 - 1967 Specification for carbon steel bars for forgings.

[No. CMD/55:2132]

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1971

फा० आ० 1630.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल-2132 जिस के ब्यौरे नीचे दिये जा रहे हैं 26 फरवरी, 1971 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि लाइसेंस अधीन वस्तु को उस के

लाइसेंस संख्या सी.एम/एल-2137 में सम्मिलित कर दिया गया है। यह लाइसेंस IS : 1875-1970 के विरुद्ध दिया गया है जिस के द्वारा IS : 4369-1967 निरस्त हो चुका है।

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
1.	सी.एम/एल-2132 31-10-69	महीन्द्रा यूजीन स्टील कं. लि० खोपोली, जिला, को- लाबा, महाराष्ट्र, इनका कार्यालय 14 अल्टामाउंट रोड, बम्बई-26 में है।	गढ़ी वस्तुओं के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़ें	IS : 4369-1967 गढ़ी वस्तुओं के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़ें।

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/55/2132]

S. O. 1531.—Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewals deferred :

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No.	Licencees Name & Address†	Article/Process and the relevant IS: Designation	S.O. Number and date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-509 25-2-1963	Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-1.	PVC insulated cables and flexible cords—IS: 694 (Parts I & II)-1964	S.O. 695 dated 23-3-1963.	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
2	CM/L-516 21-3-1963	Do.	VIR cables and flexible cords—IS: 434 (Parts I & II)-1964	S.O. 1145 dated 20-4-1965.	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
3	CM/L-621 22-1-1964	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	BHC WDPC-IS 562-1962.	S.O. 608 dated 22-2-1964	Deferred after 15-12-1970.
4	CM/L-732 29-6-1964	Sri Rama Machinery Corpn. Pvt. Ltd., Catholic Centre, 5/6 Armenian Street, Madras.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969.	S.O. 2590 dated 1-8-1964.	Deferred after 31-1-1971.
5	CM/L-733 29-6-1964	Sri Rama Machinery Corpn. Pvt. Ltd., Catholic Centre, 5/6 Armenian Street, Madras.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969.	S.O. 2590 dated 1-8-1964.	Deferred after 31-1-1971.
6	CM/L-757 13-8-1964	Pelican Ceramic Industries, Mehpalpur P.O. Gurgaon Road, New Delhi.	Semi-enclosed electric fuses—IS: 2086-1963.	S.O. 3553 dated 10-10-1964	Renewal was deferred after 31-8-1965; the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
7	CM/L-887 28-11-1964	Khardah & Co. Ltd., Titagarh, 24 Parganas.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
8	CM/L-889 28-11-1964	Megna Mills Co. Ltd, P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.

9	CM/L-890 28-II-1964		Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964, IS : 2566-1965 IS : 2874-1964 IS : 2875-1964 IS : 3667-1966 IS : 3668-1966 IS : 3750-1966 IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965.	Lapsed after 30-II-1970.
10	CM/L-893 28-II-1964	Hukumchand Jute Mills Ltd., 47 Ghoshpara Road, Halisahar.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS-3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965.	Deferred after 30-II-1970.
11	CM/L-895 28-II-1964.	Anglo-India jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lower Mills), P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags- IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965.	Lapsed after 30-II-1970.
12	CM/L-896 28-II-1964	Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lower Mills), P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas	Jute sackings— IS 1943-1964, IS: 2566-1965 IS : 2874-1964 IS : 2875-1964 IS : 3667-1966 IS : 3668-1966 IS : 3750-1966 IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965.	Lapsed after 30-II-1970.
13	CM/L-915 28-II-1964	Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd., Birlapur, 24 Parganas.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965.	Deferred after 30-II-1970
14	CM/L-916 28-II-1964	Do.	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964 IS : 2566-1965 IS : 2874-1964 IS : 2875-1964 IS : 3667-1966 IS : 3668-1966 IS : 3750-1966 IS : 3751-1966 and IS : 3794-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-I-1965	Deferred after 30-II-1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15	CM/L-927 28-11-1964	Chamdany Jute Co. Ltd., (Wellington Jute), G.T. Rd. Rishra, Hooghly.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Deferred after 30-11-1970.
16	CM/L-929 28-11-1964	Alexandra Jute Mills Ltd., Jagatdal, 24 Parganas.	(1) Jute hessian-IS: 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags-IS: 3790-1966	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
17	CM/L-930 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings— IS : 1943-1964 IS : 2566-1965 IS : 2874-1964 IS : 2875-1964 IS : 3667-1966 IS : 3668-1966 IS : 3750-1966 IS : 3751-1966 and IS: 3794-1966.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Lapsed after 30-11-1970.
18	CM/L-1096 14-6-1965	Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-1.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts-IS: 1554 (Part I) -1964.	S.O. 2403 dated 31-7-1965	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
19	CM/L-1170 6-12-1965	Asmopal Engineering Company, C-16/17, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Katrak Road, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors— IS : 996-1964.	S.O. 410 dated 5-2-1966.	Renewal was deferred after 15-12-1968; the licence now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
20	CM/L-1174 7-12-1965	Krishna Silicate & Glass Works Ltd., Baraipur, Post Office Baraipur Distt, 24 Parganas.	Glassmilk bottles—IS : 1392- 1967.	S.O. 410 dated 5-2-1966.	Lapsed after 15-12-1970.
21	CM/L-1208 11-2-1966	Asmopal Engineering Co., C-16/17, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Katrak Road, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Three-phase induction motors up to 3 hp only-IS: 325- 1961.	S.O. 851 dated 19-3-1966.	Renewal was deferred after 15-2-1970; the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date.

22	CM/L-1551 24-10-1967	Mahabir Steel Rolling Mills, Qabool Nagar, G. T. Road Shahdara Delhi-32.	Rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators— IS: 1038-1968.	S.O. 4258 dated 9-12-1967.	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
23	CM/L-1599 27-12-1967	Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-1.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors—IS : 398-1961.	S.O. 284 dated 20-1-1968.	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
24	CM/L1913 6-2-1969.	Leader Engineering Works, Industrial Town, Jullundur-4.	Sluice valves for waterworks purposes, class up to 80 mm size only—IS: 780-1967	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969.	Renewal was deferred after 15-2-1970, the licence is now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
25	CM/L-1988 12-6-1969.	Universal Copper & Steel Rolling Mills, Near Kitharia Railway Station, Rajkot.	Structural steel (standard qua- lity)—IS: 226-1969.	S.O. 3018 dated 26-7-1969.	Lapsed after 15-12-1970.
26	CM/L-1989 12-6-1969	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary qua- lity)—IS : 1977-1969.	S.O. 3018 dated 26-7-1969.	Lapsed after 15-12-1970.
27	CM/L-1998 30-6-1969	Henley Cables India Limited, Henley House, Hadapsar Indus- trial Estate, Post Box No. 22 Poona-1.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables single core and flat twin only—IS : 1596-1962.	S.O. 3018 dated 26-7-1969.	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
28	CM/2001 30-6-1969	Shri Mahesh Metal Works, Madangan, Kishangarh (Rajasthan).	Brass sheets (Cu Zn 37)— IS: 410-1967	S.O. 3018 dated 26-7-1969.	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
29	CM/L-2021 22-7-1969.	Henley Cables India Ltd., Henley House Hadapsar Indus- trial, Estate, Post Box No. 22, Poona-1.	(1) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, single core, 250/440 volts grade with Alumi- nium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part I)-1965. Polyethylene insulated ca- bles—IS : 3035 (Part II)-1965 (3) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed cables IS: 3035 (Part II)-1967.	S.O. 3585 dated 6-9-1969.	Lapsed after 31-12-1970.
30	CM/L-2122 27-10-1969	Dr. Swarup's Pest Control Pri- vate Ltd., Adand Niwas, Vill- age & P.O. Shamsabad, Hyderabad District.	BHC smoke generators— IS: 1505-1968.	S.O. 4849 dated 6-12-1969.	Lapsed after 31-10-1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31	CM/L-2154 28-11-1969	Sudershan Timber Trading Co. Dhangu Rord, Pathankot, (Punjab).	Tea-chest batten—IS:10-1965	S.O. 5045 dated 27-12-1969.	Deferred after 15-12-1970.
32	CM/L-2168 8-12-1969	Co-operative Oil Industries Ltd. Latur, Distt. Osmanabad.	18-litre square tins— IS: 916-1966	S.O. 437 dated 7-2-1970.	Lapsed after 15-12-1970.
33	CM/L-2176 22-12-1969	Mineral Dressing & Pulverising Cor., Hababiguda Uppal Road, Hyderabad.	Bleaching earth, Grade 2— IS: 1965-1967.	S.O. 437 dated 7-2-1970.	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
34	CM/L-2189 31-12-1969	Great Indian Plywood Mfg. Co. 49A, Hari Ghose Street, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964.	S.O. 437 dated 7-2-1970.	Deferred after 31-12-1970.
35	CM/L-2203 9-1-1970	Shah Metal Pressing Works, Amin Industrial Estate, Sona- walla Cross Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63.	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC-IS: 21-1959.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Lapsed after 15-1-1971.
36	CM/L-2206 13-1-1970	Megna Mills Co. Ltd., Jagatdal, 24 Parganas, (West Bengal).	New Jute wool pack— IS: 4856-1968.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Lapsed after 15-1-1971.
37	CM/L-2209 14-1-1970	Ashok Traders, Plot No. 129-C, Govt. Indus- trial Estate, Kandivli (West) Bombay-61.	DDT WDPC-IS : 565-1961.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Deferred after 15-1-1971.
38	CM/L-2210 14-1-1970	Oriental Chemical Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A-7 MIDC Chemical Zone, Ambarnath.	Copper oxychloride water dis- persible powder concentr- ates—IS: 1507-1966.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Deferred after 15-1-1971.
39	CM/L-2218 22-1-1970	Budge Budge Amalgamated Mills Mill No. 1 57 Maulana. Azad Raod, Budge Budge, Calcutta.	New jute wool pack — IS : 4856-1968.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Lapsed after 15-1-1971.
40	CM/L-2221 28-1-1970.	The India Jute Co., Ltd., Serampore, Distt. Hooghly.	New jute wool pack— IS: 4856-1968.	S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.	Lapsed after 15-1-1971.

41 CM/L-2222
28-1-1970.

Budge Budge Amalgamated Mills New jute wool pack—
Ltd., (Mill No. 3), Manikpore, IS: 4856-1968.
Sankrail Howrah.

S.O. 771 dated 28-2-1970.

Lapsed after 15-1-1971

[No. CMD/13 : 14]
(A. K. Gupta)
Deputy Director General

एस० ओ० 1331.—जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के व्योरे आगे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं या तो रद्द हो गये हैं या उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसधारियों का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी का पद नाम	एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-509 25-2-1963	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडाप्सर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जोलापुर रोड, पूना-1	पी वी सी रोधित केबल और नम्य डोरियां— : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)— 1964	एस ओ संख्या 695 दिनांक 23-3-1963	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
2.	सी एम/एल-516 21-3-1963	„	वी आई आर केबल और नम्य डोरियां— : 434 (भाग 1 और 2)-1964	एस ओ 1145 दिनांक 20-4-1963	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
3.	सी एम/एल-621 22-1-1964	पेस्टीसाइड इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयसागर (राजस्थान)	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— : 562-1962	एस ओ 608 दिनांक 22-2-1964	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
4.	सी एम/एल-732 29-6-1964	श्री राम मशीनरी कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि०, कैथोलिक सेण्टर, 5/6 आर्मोनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) : 226-1969	एस ओ 2590 दिनांक 1-8-1964	31-1-1964 के बाद स्थगित
5.	सी एम/एल-733 29-6-1964	श्री राम मशीनरी कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि०, कैथोलिक सेण्टर, 5/6 आर्मोनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) : 1977-1969	एस ओ 2590 दिनांक 1-8-1964	31-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित

6. सी एम/एल-757 13-8-1964	पेलिकन सैरेमिक इंडस्ट्रीज महिपालपुर पो० आ० गुडगांव रोड नई दिल्ली	बिजली के प्यूज— : 2086-1963	एस ओ 3553 दिनांक 10-10-1964	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 31-8-1965 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाये।
7. सी एम/एल-887 28-11-1964	खर्दा एण्ड कं० लि०, टीटागढ़, 24 परगना	जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
8. सी एम/एल-889 28-11-1964	मेम्ना मिल्स कं० लि०, पो० आ० जगतदल, 24 परगना	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
9. सी एम/एल-890 28-11-1964	"	पटसन सैकिंग— : 1943-1864, : 2566-1965, : 2874-1964, : 2875-1964, : 3667-1966, : 3668-1966, : 3750-1966, : 3751-1966 : 3794-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. सी एम/एल-893 28-11-1964	हुकुमचंद जूट मिल्स लि०, 47 घोषपाड़ा रोड, हाली शहर	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित	
11. सी एम/एल-895 28-11-1964	ऐंग्लो इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (लोवर मिल्स), पो० आ० जगतदल, 24 परगना	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित	
12. सी एम/एल-896 28-11-1964	ऐंग्लो इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (लोवर मिल्स), पो० आ० जगतदल, 24 परगना	पटसन सैकिंग— : 1943- 1964, : 2566- 1965, : 2874- 1964, : 2875- 1964, : 3667- 1966, : 3668- 1966, : 3750- 1966, : 3751- 1966, और : 3794- 1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित	
13. सी एम/एल-915 28-11-1964	बिड़ला जूट मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लि० बिड़लापुर, 24 परगना	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित	

14. सी एम/एल-916 28-11-1964	बिड़ला जूट मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लि० बिड़लापुर - 24 परगना	पटसन सकिंग— 1964, 1965, 1964, 1964, 1966, 1966, 1966, 1966, और 1966	: 1943- : 2566- : 2874- : 2875- : 3667- : 3668- : 3750- : 3751- : 3794-	एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित
15. सी एम/एल-927 28-11-1964	चंपदानी जूट कं० लि० (वोलिंग- टन जूट), जी टी रोड, रिशरा हुगली	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966		एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद स्थगित
16. सी एम/एल-929 28-11-1964	अलेकोड्रा जूट मिल्स लि०, जगतदल 24 परगना	(1) जूट हेसियन— : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे— : 3790-1966		एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द
17. सी एम/एल-930 28-11-1964	”	पटसन सकिंग— : 1943-1964 : 2566-1965, : 2874-1964, : 2875-1964, : 3667-1966,		एस ओ 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-11-1970 के बाद रद्द

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			: 3668-1966, : 3750-1966, : 3751-1966, : 3794-1966		
18. सी एम/एल-1096 14-6-1965	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडक्वार्टर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जोलापुर रोड, पूना-1	100 वॉ और इतने तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए पी वी सी रोहित (भारी ड्यूटी) बिजली के केबल— : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964	एस ओ 2403 दिनांक 31-7-1965	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द	
19. सी एम/एल-1170 6-12-1965	एस्मोपाल इंजीनियरिंग क० सी-16-17, श्री राम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कतरक रोड, वडाला, बम्बई-31	छोटे ए सी और यूनिवर्सल बिजली के मोटर— : 996-1964	एस ओ 410 दिनांक 5-2-1966	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15-12-1968 को स्वमित किया गया था; अब इसे उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।	
20. सी एम/एल-1174 7-12-1965	कृष्णा सिलिकेट एण्ड ग्लास वर्क्स लि०, बरुईपुर, डाकघर बरुईपुर, जिला 24 परगना	कान्च की दूध की वातले IS : 1392-1967	एस ओ 410 दिनांक 5-2-1966	15-12-1970 के बाद रद्द	
सी एम/एल-1208 11-2-1966	एस्मोपाल इंजीनियरिंग क०, सी-16-17, श्री राम इंडस्ट्रि- यल इस्टेट, कतरक रोड, वडाला, बम्बई-31	इंमुलेशन वाले तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर IS: 325-1967	एस ओ 851 दिनांक 19-3-1966	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15-2-1970 को स्वमित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसे रद्द माना जाए।	

22	सी एम/एल-1551 24-10-1967	महाबोर स्टोन रोलिंग मिल्स, कबूल नगर, जी टी रोड, आहमदाबाद, दिल्ली-32	दरवाजों, खिड़कियों और रोशन- दारों के लिए रोल्ड इस्पात के सेवान IS : 1038-1968	एस ओ 4258 दिनांक 9-12-1967	31-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
23	सी एम/एल-1599 27-12-1967	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडक्वार्टर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-1	सभी एल्युमिनियम के चालक तथा एस एस और चालक- IS : 398-1961	एस ओ 284 दिनांक 20-1-1968	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
24	सी एम/एल-1913 6-2-1969	लीडर इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, इंडस्ट्रि- यल टाउन, जलंधर-4	जल कार्यों के लिए रलूम वाल्व, वर्ग 80 मिमी तक नाप वाले— IS : 780-1967	एस ओ 1256 दिनांक 5-4-1969	इस लाइसेंस का नवी- करण 15-2-1970 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसे रद्द माना जाए।
25	सी एम/एल-1968 12-6-1969	यूनिवर्सल कापर एण्ड स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, निकट कोठारिया रेलवे स्टेशन, राजकोट	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस ओ 3018 दिनांक 26-6-1969	15-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
26	सी एम/एल-1989 12-6-1969		संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 3018 दिनांक 26-7-1969	15-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
27	सी एम/एल-1998 30-6-1969	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडक्वार्टर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-1	इकहरे कोर वाले चपटे जुड़वां पोलीथीन रोपित और पी वी सी खोलदार केबल IS : 1596-1962	एस ओ 3018 26-7-1969	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
28	सी एम/एल-2001 30-6-1969	श्री महेश मेटल वर्क्स, मदनगंज, किशनगढ़ (राजस्थान)	पीतल की चदर (CuZn 37) IS : 410-1967	एस ओ 3018 दिनांक 26-7-1969	31-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29	सी एम/एल-2021 22-7-1969	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडप्सर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-1	(1) पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोलदार इकट्ठे कोर वाले 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड के एल्यूमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)—1965 (2) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित केबल— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1965 (3) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित और पालीइथाइलीन खोलदार केबल— IS : 3035 (भाग 3)—1967	एस ओ 3585 दिनांक 6-9-1969	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
30	सी एम०/एल 2122 27-10-1969	डा० स्वरूप सेप्टेस्ट्रोल प्रा० लि०, आनंद निवास, गांव व डाकघर शमशाबाद, जिला हैदराबाद	बी० एच० सी० धूम्रकारक IS : 505-1068	एस ओ 4949 दिनांक 6-12-1969	31-10-1970 के बाद रद्द
31	सी एम/एल-2154 28-11-1969	सुदर्शन टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग क०, डंगु रोड, पठानकोट (पंजाब)	चाय की पैटियों की पत्तियां : IS : 10-1964	ओ 5045 दिनांक 27-12-1969	15-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित
32	सी एम/एल 2168 8-12-1969	कोआपरेटिव आयल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, लाटूर, जिला उस्मानाबाद	18-लीटर के चौकोर डिब्बे IS : 916-1966	एस ओ 437 दिनांक 7-2-1970	15-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
33	सी एम/एल-2176 22-12-1969	मिनरल ड्रेसिंग एण्ड पल्वराइजिंग क०, हलीगुड़ा उपपल रोड, हैदराबाद	रेह ग्रेड 2 1965-1961	एस ओ 437 दिनांक 7-2-1970	31-12-1970 के बाद स्थगित




34	सी एम/एल-2189 31-12-1969	ग्रेट इंडियन प्लाईवुड मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं०, 49 ए हरि घोष स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की रेटियों की पत्तियां IS : 10-1964	एस ओ 437 दिनांक 7-2-1970	31-12-1970 के स्थगित
35	सी एम/एल-2203 9-1-1970	शाह मेटल प्रेसिंग वर्क्स, अभिन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सोलावाल क्रास रोड, गोरेगांव (पूर्व), बम्बई-63	षट्पां एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन ग्रेड एस आई सी- IS : 21-1959	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रह
36	सी एम/एल-2206 13-1-1970	मेगना मिल्स कं० लि०, पो० आ० जगतदल, 24 परगना	ऊन भरने की जूट की नई बोरियां IS : 4856-1968	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रह
37	सी एम/एल-2209 14-1-1970	अशोक ट्रेडर्स प्लॉट सं०/29-सी, गर्वन्मेष्ट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडीब्ली (पश्चिम), बम्बई-61	डो डो टो का जूट विनर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण IS : 565-1961	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित
38	सी एम/एल-2210 14-1-1970	ओरियंटल केमिकल प्रा० लि० प्लॉट सं० ए-7, एम आई डी सी केमिकल जोन, अम्बरनाथ	तांबा आक्सीक्लोराइड जल विसर्ज- नीय तेज चूर्ण IS : 1507-1966	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित
39	सी एम/एल-2218 22-1-1970	बज बज ग्रामाल्गामेटेड मिल्स (मिल सं० 1), 57 मौलाना आजाद रोड, बज बज कलकत्ता	ऊन भरने की जूट की नई बोरियां IS : 4856-1966	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रह]
40	सी एम/एल 2221 28-1-1970	दि इंडिया जूट कं० लि०, सेरामपुर, जिला हुगली	ऊन भरने की जूट की नई बोरियां IS : 4856-1968	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रह]
41	सी एम/एल-2222 28-1-1970	बज बज ग्रामाल्गामेटेड मिल्स लि० (मि सं० 3), मानिक- पुर, संकरैल हावड़ा	ऊन भरने की जूट की नई बोरियां IS : 4856-1968	एस ओ 771 दिनांक 28-2-1970	15-1-1971 के बाद रह




[सं० सी एम डा/13 : 14.]

S.O. 1632.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design (s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard (s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark (s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		B-twill jute bags	IS : 2566-1965 Specification for B-twill jute bags (revised.)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Jun 1965
2.		B-twill cloth	IS: 3657-1966 Specification for B-twill cloth.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Jan 1968
3.		Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth.	IS : 3668-1966* Specification for liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Jan 1968

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|----|---|---|---|---|------------|
| 4. |  | Jute corn sack cloth | IS: 3750-1966 Specification for jute corn sack cloth. | The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design. | 1 Jan 1966 |
| 5. |  | Heavy cee cloth | IS: 3751-1966 Specification for heavy cee cloth. | The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design. | 1 Jan 1968 |
| 6. |  | Welded steel wire fabric for general use. | IS: 4948-1968 Specification for welded steel wire fabric for general use. | The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design. | 1 Feb 1971 |



[No. CMD/13:9]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.


इस० अ० 1632.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिनकी डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं, आ मा संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उनके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक-चिह्न उनके आगे लिखी तिथियों से लागू हो जाएगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रमांक (1)	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन (2)	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग (3)	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक (4)	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण (5)	लागू होने की तिथि (6)
1.	 IS-2566	बी-ट्रिबल जूट के बोरे	IS : 2556-1965 बी-ट्रिबल जूट के बोरे की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी हुई है।	1 जून 1965
2.	 IS-3667	बी-ट्रिबल कपड़ा	IS : 3667-1966 बी-ट्रिबल कपड़े की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भार- तीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी हुई है।	1 जनवरी 1965

3. 3668 लिवर फूल टिक्ल (एल-टिक्ल) IS : 3668-1966 लिवर-फूल
कपड़ा टिक्ल कपड़े की विशिष्ट भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम 1 जनवरी 1968
जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ
(2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात
में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा
दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर
की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद-
संख्या दी हुई है।
4. 3750 मक्का भरने का जूट का कपड़ा IS : 3750-1966 मक्का भरने
के जूट के कपड़े की विशिष्ट भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम 1 जनवरी 1968
जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ
(2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात
में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा
दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर
की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद-
संख्या दी हुई है।
5. : 3751 भारी सी कपड़ा IS : 3751-1966 भारी सी भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम 1 जनवरी 1968
कपड़े की विशिष्ट जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ
(2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात
में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा
दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर
की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद-
संख्या दी हुई है।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.		: 4948	सामान्य उपयोग के लिए वेल्डकृत तार की महीन जाली	IS : 4948-1966 सामान्य उपयोग के लिए वेल्डकृत तार की महीन जाली	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद-संख्या दी हुई है।

[स० सी एम डी/13:9]

ए० के० गुप्ता,

उपमहानिदेशक।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1971

S.O. 1633.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 26th March, 1971

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes	9,58,91,000
		Rupce Coin	4,36,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,85,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . .	172,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	6,70,91,000
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	31,37,56,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . .	37,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	77,00,62,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	95,00,00,000	Investments**	103,55,79,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government
		(ii) State Governments	214,93,42,000
Deposits:—		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks †	368,37,20,000
(a) Government—		(ii) State Co-operative Banks ††	282,47,17,000
		(iii) Others	4,09,60,000
(i) Central Government	250,55,48,000		

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
(a) State Governments	13,36,64,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(b) Banks—		(a) Loans and Advances to—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	207,09,85,000	(i) State Governments	34,57,12,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	9,32,80,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	19,80,23,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	78,22,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	5,26,26,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,59,42,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	4,21,51,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(e) Others	71,64,68,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	29,83,71,000
Bills Payable	75,86,48,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
Other Liabilities	153,80,85,000	Other Assets	45,49,88,000
	Rupees 1241,71,26,000		Rupees 1241,71,26,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 202,40,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 31st day of March 1971.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of March, 1971
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,58,91,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	421,76,83,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,000	
Total Notes issued		4221,35,84,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	273,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		455,95,11,000
			Rupee Coin		51,67,49,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		3713,73,24,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4221,35,84,000	TOTAL ASSETS		4221,35,84,000

Dated the 31st day of March, 1971.

(Sd.) S. JAGANNATHAN,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/71.]
K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1971

इस. ओ. 1633.— 26 मार्च 1971 को रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण ।

देयताएं	रुपये	भास्तियां	रुपये
घुसला पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	9,58,91,000
भारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	4,36,000
		छोटा सिक्का	3,85,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	172,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल:—	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	37,00,00,000	(क) देशी	6,70,91,000
		(ख) विदेशी
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	31,37,56,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	95,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	77,00,62,000
जमा राशियां:—		निवेश**	103,55,79,000
(क) सरकारी		ऋण और अग्रिम:—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	250,55,48,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	13,36,64,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को @	214,93,42,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम:—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	207,09,85,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को†	368,37,20,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	9,32,80,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को††	282,47,17,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	4,09,60,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	

			(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—		
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य	.	78,22,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	.	34,57,12,000
सहकारी बैंक	.		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	.	19,80,23,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	.	26,26,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	.	..
(ग) अन्य	.	71,64,68,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश	.	9,59,42,000
देय बिल	.	75,86,48,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	.	
अन्य देयताएं	.	153,80,85,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण अग्रिम	.	4,21,51,000
			राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से		
			ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :—		
			(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	.	29,83,71,000
			(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/	.	
			डिबेंचरों में निवेश	.	..
			अन्य प्राप्तियां	.	45,49,88,000
रूपये . 1241,71,26,000			रूपये . 1241,71,26,000		

* नकदी आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

** राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किए गए निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

① राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों के अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

† रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 202,40,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

†† राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख 31 मार्च, 1971

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मार्च, 1971 को 26 तारीख की समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
इशू विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए			सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :—		
नोट	9,58,91,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000	
संचलन में नोट	421,176,93,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
जारी किए गए कुल नोट		4221,35,84,000	विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	273,42,00,000	
			जोड़		455,95,11,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		51,67,49,000
			भारत सरकार की रूपया प्रतिभूतियां		3713,73,24,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य पत्र		
कुल देयताएं		4221,35,84,000	कुल आस्तियां		4221,35,84,000

तारीख 31 मार्च, 1971

(ह०) एस० जगन्नाथन,
सचिव ।

[संख्या एफ० 3(3)-वी० सी०/71]

के० पसुरत्तम, भवर सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 1st March 1971

S.O. 1634.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri S. M. Saxena, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 67(F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC.)]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1634.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस० एम० सक्सेना को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[संख्या 67 (फा० सं० 404/24/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 11th March 1971

S.O. 1635.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Income-tax (Certificate Proceedings) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur to be the Tax Recovery Commissioner, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur.

This Notification shall come into force on the 15th April, 1971.

[No. 76(F. No. 404/42/71-ITCC.)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1635.—आयकर प्रमाणपत्र कार्यवाहियां नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर को कर वसूली आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा नागपुर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 15 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[संख्या 76 (फा० सं० 404/42/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

S.O. 1636.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (ii) of Clause (44) Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorises:

S/Shri

1. L. N. Joshi,
2. P. T. N. Chari and
3. B. V. Yawalkar

who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from 15th April, 1971.

[No. 78 (F. No. 404/42/71-ITCC.)]

एस० ओ० 1636.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 का (43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार

1. श्री एल० एन० जोशी, 2. श्री पी० टी० एन० चारी और 3. श्री बी० वी० यावलकर को, जो

केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 15-4-1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 78 (फा० सं० 404/42/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 15th March 1971

S.O. 1637.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises:

S/Shri

1. P. N. Kalyan,
2. S. S. Joshi,
3. G. N. Joshi,
4. M. V. Lakhani,
5. P. Babaprasad,
6. R. P. Ochari,
7. Moni Rajagopalan,
8. G. M. Devani,
9. K. W. Sultnia and
10. K. A. Pansare,

who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. This notification which supersedes Notification No. 144 (F. No. 404/1/70-ITCC), dated 25th August, 1970 shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No 81(F. No. 404/51/71-ITCC).]

R. D. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 1637.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार

1. श्री पी० के० कल्याण
2. श्री एस० एस० जोशी
3. श्री जी० एन० जोशी
4. श्री एच० बी० लखानी
5. „ पी० बाबाप्रसाद
6. „ आर० पी० ओचानी
7. „ मणी राजगोपालन
8. „ जी० के० देवानी
9. „ के० पी० सबनिस और
10. „ के० ए० पंसारे

को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, जो अधिसूचना सं० 144 (फा० सं० 404/1/70आई० टी० सी० सी०) तारीख 25-8-70 को अधिक्रान्त करती है, तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 81 (फा० सं० 404/51/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

आर० डी० सक्सेना, उपसचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

ORDERS

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 17th April 1971

S.O. 1638.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty with which the instruments, namely, promissory notes to be executed by the State Bank of India, New Delhi, and the agreement to signed between the State Bank of India and the two French Banks, namely, Banque Nationale De Paris and Banque Francaise Du Commerce Exterieur, Paris, in connection with the French credit for the year 1970-71, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 7/71-Stamps/F. No. 471/6/71-Cus. VII.]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

स्टाम्प

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० नो० 1638.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस स्टाम्प शुल्क से छूट देती है जिससे लिखते अर्थात् भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, नई दिल्ली द्वारा निष्पादित किए जाने वाले वचनपत्र, और भारतीय स्टेट बैंक तथा दो फ्रेंच बैंकों, अर्थात् बैंक नेशनल दि पैरिस और बैंक फ्रांसें दि कामर्स एक्सटीरियोर, पेरिस के बीच वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए फ्रेंच उधारों के संबंध में हस्ताक्षरित किया जाने वाला करार, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7/71-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/6/71-सी० शु०]

S.O. 1639.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures of the value of fifty lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Kerala Urban Development Finance Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 8/71-Stamps/F. No. 471/2/71-Cus. VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

एस० नो० 1639.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क की छूट देती है, जो केरल नगरविकास वित्त निगम द्वारा पुरोधृत/आरी किए जाने के लिए पचास लाख रुपये के मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है।

[सं० 8/71-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 472/71-सी० यू० एस०-VII]

के० शंकरामन, अधर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS**CUSTOM***New Delhi, the 17th April 1971*

S.O. 1640.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 157 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These regulations may be called the Import Manifest (Vessels) Regulations, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, "Form" means a Form appended to these regulations.

3. Import manifest.—Every import manifest shall—

- (a) be delivered in duplicate;
- (b) cover all the goods carried in a vessel; and
- (c) consist of—
 - (i) a general declaration in Form I;
 - (ii) a cargo declaration in Form II;
 - (iii) a vessel's stores list in Form III, and
 - (iv) a list in Form IV of private property in the possession of the Master, officers and crew.

4. Size of Forms II and IV.—Each copy of Form II and Form IV shall be printed on a paper of foolscap size, namely, 43 centimeter x 34 centimeter, of durable quality.

5. Manner of declaring cargo.—(1) The cargo declaration shall be delivered in separate sheets in respect of each of the following categories of cargo, namely:—

- (a) cargo to be landed;
- (b) unaccompanied baggage;
- (c) goods to be transhipped;
- (d) same bottom or retention cargo;

Provided that in respect of cargo to be landed as also in respect of unaccompanied baggage the details shall be set out in the order of the ports of loading:

Provided further that in respect of same bottom or retention cargo, it will be sufficient if details relating to the nature of the cargo and number of the packages are declared.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulation (1), the cargo declaration in respect of—

- (i) arms;
- (ii) ammunitions;
- (iii) explosives;
- (iv) narcotics;
- (v) dangerous drugs;
- (vi) gold
- (vii) silver

irrespective of whether for landing, for transhipment, or for being carried as same bottom cargo, shall be delivered in separate sheets and shall be set out in the order of the ports of loading.

(b) If a vessel does not carry any of the cargoes referred to in clause (a), a nil declaration shall be delivered.

6. Delivery of vessel's stores list and list of private property.—The vessel's stores list and the list of private property in the possession of the Master, officers and crew may be delivered along with the cargo declaration, but shall not in any case be delivered later than twenty-four hours after the arrival of the vessel at the port.

FORM I
General Declaration
(See regulation 3)

Name of Shipping Line etc. _____

PORT OF ARRIVAL _____

Position of vessel* _____

Page No. _____

ROTATION NO. YEAR _____

* This column can be filled in (by the Department) after the arrival of the vessel. DATE AND TIME OF ARRIVAL _____

1. Name of vessel
2. Nationality
3. Tonnage
4. Name of Master
5. Nationality of Master
6. Name and address of Ship's Agent.
7. Ports called during present voyage.
8. Number of Crew
9. Number of Passengers
10. Documents attached

Gross

Nett

(i) Cargo ☐ declaration in form II

(iv) Crew List ☐

(ii) Vessel's ☐ stores list in form III

(v) Passenger list ☐
(vi) Maritime declaration of health ☐

(iii) A list in ☐ form IV of private property in the possession of the Master, Officers and Crew.

The General and Cargo declarations contain ☐ pages.

FOR OFFICIAL USE

IMPORT MANIFEST DELIVERED UNDER SECTION 30(1) OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 ON ENTRY INWARDS PERMITTED ON

PROPER OFFICER

MANIFEST CLOSED ON

SUPDT/MCD

I/We do hereby declare that the cargo declaration contains a full and true account of the particulars of the goods (imported in the vessel) and all the particulars furnished in this manifest and documents submitted with it are true to the best of my/our knowledge.

*The vessel's stores list will be filed within twenty-four hours of the arrival of the vessel at the port.

No imported goods have been unloaded or delivered out of this vessel since her departure from the last port of call.

I/We request permission for entry inwards of the vessel.

Dated.....(Signature.....
of person-in-charge of vessel or Agent).

(* Strike out if inapplicable).

FORM II
Cargo Declaration
(See Regulation 3)

Line No.	B.L. No.	No. and nature of packages, e.g. cases, cartons bags, bales, pieces	Marks and Numbers	Gross weight	Description of goods	Name of consignee/ importer if different, to be specified	Date of presenta- tion of bill of entry	Name of Custom House Agents	Rotation No.	Year	Pages	
									Cash/ Deposit W.R. No.	No. of packages on which duty collected or ware- housed	(To be filled by Port Trust) No. of packages discharged	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.5 cm.	1.5. cm.	3 cm.	5 cm.	2.5 cm.	5 cm.	6 cm.	2 cm.	5 cm.	3 cm.	1.5 cm.	1.5 cm.	5.5 cm.

FORM III

Vessel's Stores List

(See Regulation 3)

Name of vessel ROTATION NO.

Name of person-in-charge YEAR

Agents

Arrived at the port of on the date of 19 .

From (Last port of Call)

N.B.— Person-in-charge should ensure that this list must be correctly filled in and delivered to the proper officer of Customs, together with the general declaration and cargo declaration or within twenty-four hours of arrival of the vessel. Special care must be taken to see that all arms or ammunitions or both have been declared and are presented to the officer of Customs boarding the vessel.

Person-in-Charge is warned that before handing over any fire arms to officers of Customs for examination, he should satisfy himself that the same are not charged and that the magazines are empty.

PART A

I. Alcoholic Beverages

Description of stores	Foreign	No. and size of bottles etc. on arrival	No. and size of bottles, etc. issued for consumption	Fresh stock received in port
	Indian			
1. Whisky				
2. Brandy				
3. Rum				
4. Gin				
5. Vodka				
6. Champagne				
7. Sherry				
8. Vermouth				
9. Port Wine				
10. Beer				
11. Stout				
12. Liqueurs				
13. Others				

II. Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Description of Stores	Foreign	Quantity in stock on arrival	Quantity issued for consumption	Fresh stocks received in port
	Indian			
1. Cigar and Cheroots				
2. Cigarettes				
3. Tobacco manufactured				
4. Other tobacco				

III Mineral oils

Description of stores	Foreign	Quantity in stock on arrival	Quantity issued for consumption	Fresh stocks received in port
	Indian			
1. Fuel Oil :				
(a) Furnace oil				
(b) Diesel Oil				
(c) H.S.D.				
2. Other oils				

IV. Arms, Ammunitions and Explosives, arms and Ammunitions

Description of arms	Arms		Ammunitions	
	Bore	Identifica- tion No.	Maker's Name	Calibre Rounds.
1. Rifles				
2. Guns				
3. Revolvers				
4. Pistols				
5. Lifeline throwing apparatus				
6. Any other type of arms and ammunitions, with full descrip- tion of their type, name of maker, bores etc.				

Explosives

Description of stores		Quantity in stock on arrival		Remarks
1. Blue lights	No.			
2. Rockets	"			
3. Rocket distress signals	"			
4. Distress signals	"			
5. Patent Socket lights & signals	"			
6. Company's signals	"			
7. Deck flares	"			
8. Holme's patent lights	"			
9. Life buoy lights	"			
10. Red Lights	"			
11. Gunpowder	Kgs.			
12. Other explosives				

V. *Vessels Currency*

	On arrival	Issued	Taken on board
1. Foreign Currency			
2. Traveller's cheques			
3. Indian Currency			

VI. *Dangerous Drugs in Stock.*

VII. *Wireless Transmission Apparatus*

VIII. 1. *Stores to be unloaded :*

- (a) For transhipment
- (b) Others

2. *Favour Parcels to be unloaded*

PART B

(In respect of (1) Vessels of Indian Registry and (2) Foreign Vessels permitted to carry coastal cargo).

Description of Stores (Specify here all non-duty paid consumable articles separately)	Quantity in stock] on arrival	Remarks
---	----------------------------------	---------

—Signature of the Master of the Vessel.

FORM IV

List of Private Property in the Possession of the Master, Officers and Crew

(See Regulation 3)

Name	Job	Currency			Tobacco Products	Alcoholic liquors	Watches No.,	Cameras make and	Transistor Radios brand	Jewellery	Any other arti- cles individual- ly valued Rs. 50/ or more (Descrip- tion, make brand)	Total value of articles not in use (valued be- low Rs. 50/ each)
		Indian	Foreign	Travellers cheques etc.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6 cm.	4 cm.	2 cm.	2 cm	2 cm.	4 cm	4 cm	2 cm	2 cm	2 cm	4 cm	6 cm	3 cm

Articles declared above which are to be landed

Certified that private property not included in this list is on board.

Signature of Master of the Vessel.

[No. 35/F. No. 55/65/64-Cus.-IV].

J. DATTA, Secy,

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

सीमा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० नो० 1640—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 157 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड निम्न लिखित विनियम, एतद्वारा बशाता है, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ (1) इस विनियमों का नाम आयात माल सूची (जलयान) विनियम, 1971 होगा ।

(2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे ।

2. परिभाषाएँ : इन विनियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो, "प्ररूप" से इन विनियमों से संलग्न प्ररूप अभिप्रेत है ।

3. आयात माल सूची : हर आयात माल सूची -

(क) दो प्रतियों में परिदत्त की जाएगी ।

(ख) जलयान में बहा किए जाने वाले सभी माल लिखे होंगे ; और

(ग) में निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित होंगे :-

(i) प्ररूप 1 में एक साधारण घोषणा ;

(ii) प्ररूप 2 में एक स्थोरा घोषणा ;

(iii) प्ररूप 3 में जलयान के भण्डार की एक सूची ; और

(iv) प्ररूप 4 में उस प्राइवेट संपत्ति की एक सूची जो मास्टर, अधिकारियों और कर्मियों के कब्जे में हैं ।

4. प्ररूप 2 और 4 का माप प्ररूप 2 और 4 की प्रत्येक प्रति टिकाऊ प्रकार के फुलस्केप माप, अर्थात्, 43 सेंटीमीटर < 34 सेंटीमीटर, के कागज पर मुद्रित होगी ।

5. स्थोरा घोषित करने की रीति:- (1) स्थोरा घोषणा, स्थोरा के निम्नलिखित प्रवर्गों में से प्रत्येक की बाबत पृथक-पृथक पत्र में परिदत्त की जाएगी, अर्थात् :-

(क) उतारे जाने वाले स्थोरा ;

(ख) सामान जिसके साथ कोई नहीं है ;

(ग) यानान्तरित किए जाने वाले माल ;

(घ) एक से तल या रिटेंशन वाले स्थोरा ;

परन्तु उतारे जाने वाले स्थोरा की बाबत, उस सामान की बाबत भी जिसके साथ कोई सम्बन्धित नहीं है विवरण उन पत्रों के अनुक्रम में होगा जिनसे माल लाया जाएगा ;

परन्तु यह और कि एक से तल या रिटेंशन वाले स्थोरा की बाबत स्थोरा के स्वरूप के आधार पर स्थोरा और पैकजों की संख्या घोषित करना ही पर्याप्त होगा ।

(2) (क) उपविनियम (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी निम्नलिखित

- (i) आयुध ;
- (ii) गोला-बारूद;
- (iii) विस्फोटक पदार्थ;
- (iv) नार्कोटिक;
- (v) खतरनाक औषध;
- (vi) स्वर्ण;
- (vii) चांदी;

की बाबत स्थोरा घोषणा, इस बात को दृष्टि में लाए बिना कि चाहे वे उतारे जाने के लिए हैं, यानान्तरण किए जाने के लिए हैं अथवा एक से तल वाले स्थोरा के रूप में लाए जाने के लिए हैं, पृथक-पृथक पत्रों में परिदत्त किए जाएंगे और उन पत्रों के अनुक्रम में होंगे जिनसे माल लाया जाएगा।

(ख) यदि कोई जलयान खंड (क) निर्दिष्ट किसी भी स्थोरा का वहन न करता है तो एक शून्य घोषणा परिदत्त की जाएगी।

6. जलयान के भंडार की सूची और प्राइवेट संपत्ति की सूची की परिवर्तन करना:—जलयान के भंडार की सूची और उस प्राइवेट संपत्ति की सूची जो मास्टर, अधिकारियों और कर्मियों के कब्जाधीन है स्थोरा घोषणा के साथ में जलयान के आगमन के किसी भी दशा में चौबीस घंटे के पश्चात् परिवर्तित की जाएगी।

प्ररूप 1

माधारण घोषणा

(विनियम 3 देखें)

पोत परिवहन का नाम आदि

पृष्ठ सं०

आगमन-पत्तन

चक्रानुक्रम सं०

वर्ष

जलयान की स्थिति†

आगमन की तारीख और समय

†यह स्तम्भ जलयान के आगमन क पत्तन (विनियम 3) में दर्शाया जा सकता है।

1. जलयान का नाम
2. राष्ट्रिकता
3. टन-आर
4. मास्टर का नाम
5. मास्टर की राष्ट्रिकता
6. पोत के अभिकर्ता का नाम और पता
7. वे पत्तन जहां वर्तमान जलयात्रा के दौरान पोत रुका था।
8. कर्मीदल के सदस्यों की संख्या
9. यात्रियों की संख्या
10. संलग्न दस्तावेज

सकल

शुद्ध

- (i) प्ररूप 2 में स्थोत्र घोषणा
- (ii) प्ररूप 3 में जलयान के मापदंड की सूची
- (iii) प्ररूप 4 में मास्टर, अधिकारियों और कर्मी दल के कब्जाधीन प्रादवेद संपत्ति

- (iv) कर्मीदल सूची
- (v) यात्री सूची
- (vi) स्वास्थ्य की समुद्री घोषणा

साधारण और स्थोरा घोषणा

पृष्ठों की है।

कार्यालय में उपयोग के लिए

सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 30(1)
के अधीन माल-सूची तारीख _____ को
परिदत्त की गई।
प्रवेश की अनुज्ञा तारीख _____ को
दी गई।

संयुक्त अधिकारी

माल सूची तारीख _____ को
बन्द की गई।

धीक्षक, एम० सी० डी०

मैं/हम एतद्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि स्थोरा घोषणा में (जलयान में आयातित) मालों की
विशिष्टियों का पूर्ण और सत्य वृत्तान्त दिया गया है और इस माल-सूची और इसके साथ प्रयुक्त
दस्तावेजों में दी गई सभी विशिष्टियों मेरी/हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार सत्य है।
जलयान के भण्डार की सूची पत्तन पर जलयान के आगमन के चौबीस घंटे के भीतर भरी जाएगी।
इस जलयान में से कोई भी आयातित माल उस पत्तन से प्रस्थान करने के पश्चात् उतारा या
पारिदत्त नहीं किया गया है जहां जलयान अन्तिम बार रुका था।
मैं/हम जलयान को भीतर प्रवेश के लिए अनुज्ञा का अनुरोध करता हूँ/करते हैं।

तारीख _____ (जलयान के भार-साधक-व्यक्ति या अभिकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर)

(यदि लागू न होता हो तो काट दें)

प्ररूप 2
स्थारा ढोषणा
(विनियम 3 देखें)

										चक्रानुक्रम सं०	वर्ष	पृष्ठ
लाइन सं०	बी०एल० सं०	पैकेजों की सं० और उसका स्वरूप अर्थात् कम, काटन, बाँधया, गाँठ, हुकड़	चिह्न और सं०	सकल भार	भाल का वर्णन	परिपति, श्रयातवर्ता के नाम, यदि भिन्न हो तो विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा	प्रवेश पत्र के प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख	सीमा शुल्क स्थान के अभिकर्ताओं के नाम	नकदी निक्षेप इन्ल्यू० और सं०	पैकेजों की सं० (पत्तन न्यास जिन पर शुल्क द्वारा भरे जाने के लिए) संग्रह किया गया था जो उन्मोचित भण्डागार से पैकेजों की सं०	टिप्पणियां	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.5 से०मी०	1.5 से०मी०	3 से० मी०	5 से०मी०	2.5 से०मी०	5 से०मी०	6 से० मी०	2 से० मी०	5 से० मी०	3 से०मी०	1.5 से०मी०	1.5 से०मी०	5.5 से०मी०

प्ररूप 3

जलयान की भण्डार-सूची

(विनियम 3 देखें)

जलयान का नाम वक्रानुक्रम संख्या
 भार-साधक-व्यक्ति का नाम वर्ष
 अभिकर्ता
पत्तन से (जिस पत्तन पर जलयान अन्तिम बार रुका था) 19.....
 की.....तारीख.....को.....पत्तन पर पहुंचा ।

ध्यान दें—भार-साधक व्यक्ति को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिये कि यह सूची सही-सही भरी गई है और जलयान के आगमन के चौबीस घंटे के भीतर सीमा-शुल्क के समुचित अधिकारी को साधारण घोषणा और स्थोरा घोषणा के साथ परिदत्त कर दी गई है। इस बात का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिये कि सभी आयुध और गोला बारूद दोनों घोषित किये गये हैं और जलयान पर चढ़ने वाले सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारी को पेश किये गये हैं।

भार साधक व्यक्ति को यह चेतावनी दी जाती है कि सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारियों को कोई आयुध परीक्षा के लिये सौंपने के पूर्व उसे अपना समाधान कर लेना चाहिये कि वे (आयुध) भरे हुये नहीं हैं और कि मीगजीन खाली है।

भाग क

I. ऐल्कोहोली पेय

भण्डार का विवरण	विदेशी	आगमन पर बोतलों की सं०	उपभोग के लिये दी गई बोतलों की सं०	पत्तन पर प्राप्त नया स्टॉक
	भारतीय	आदि	और माप, आदि	

1. हिं वस्की
2. ब्रांडी
3. रम
4. जिन
5. बोदका
6. शैम्पेन
7. शेरि
8. वरमूथ
9. पोर्ट वाइन
10. बीअर
11. स्ट्राउट
12. लिकर
13. अन्य

II. तम्बाकू और तम्बाकू उत्पाद

भण्डार का विवरण	विदेशी	आगमन पर स्टाक	उपभोग के लिये	पत्तन पर प्राप्त
	में परिमाण	दिया गया परिमाण	नया स्टाक	भारतीय
1. सिगार और चुहट्टे				
2. सिगरेटें				
3. विनिर्मित तम्बाकू				
4. अन्य तम्बाकू				

III. खनिज तेल

भण्डार का विवरण	विदेशी	आगमन पर स्टाक	उपभोग के लिये	पत्तन पर प्राप्त
	में परिमाण	दिया गया परिमाण	नया स्टाक	भारतीय
1. ईंधन तेल				
(क) मट्टी का तेल				
(ख) डीजल तेल				
(ग) एच० एस० डी०				
2. अन्य तेल				

IV. आयुध, गोला-बारूद और ब्रिस्फोटक पदार्थ आयुध और गोला-बारूद

आयुधों का विवरण	आयुध		गोला-बारूद	
	बोर	पहचान सं० बनाने वाले का नाम	कैलिबर	राउण्ड
1. राइफलें				
2. बन्दूकें (गन)				
3. रिवाल्वरें				
4. पिस्तौलें				
5. रक्षा रस्सी फेंकने के उपकरण				
6. किसी अन्य प्रकार के आयुध और गोले-बारूद उनके प्रकार, बनाने वाले के नाम, आदि सम्पूर्ण वर्णन सहित।				

विस्फोटक पदार्थ

भण्डार का वर्णन (विवरण)	आगमन पर स्टॉक में परिमाण	टिप्पणियां
1. नीली बस्तियां	सं 0	
2. राकेट	„	
3. राकेट संकट-सिगनल	„	
4. संकट सिगनल	„	
5. पैटेंट साकेट बस्तियां और सिगनल	„	
6. कम्पनी के सिगनल	„	
7. डेक प्रकाश	„	
8. होम्स पैटेंट बस्ती	„	
9. रक्षा ब्वाय बस्ती	„	
10. लाल बस्तियां	„	
11. धारुद	कि० ग्रा०	
12. अन्य विस्फोटक		

V. प्रत्यक्ष-मुद्रा

आगमन पर	जारी किये गये	जखान पर लिये गए
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1. दिवंगत मुद्रा
2. गाली (ट्रेड टॉक) टैक
3. भारतीय मुद्रा

VI. खपत के औपचारिक रिकॉर्ड

VII. प्रेषण प्रेषण उपकरण

VIII. 1. उतारे जाने वाले भण्डार—

- (क) यानान्तरण के लिये
- (ख) अन्य

2. उतारे जाने वाले फेवर पार्सेल

भाग ख

(तटीय स्थोरा वहन करने के लिये अनुज्ञात

(1) भारत में रजिस्ट्रीकृत जलयान और

(2) विदेशी जलयान की बाबत)

भण्डार का विवरण	आगमन पर स्टॉक में परिमाण	टिप्पणिगं
(यहां ऐसी सभी उपभोग्य वस्तुएं पृथक्-पृथक् विवर्तिदिष्ट करें जिन पर शुल्क सदेस नहीं किया गया)		

जलयान के मास्टर के हस्ताक्षर

प्ररूप 4

मास्टर, अधिकारियों और कर्मियों के कवजाधीन प्राइवेट सम्पत्ति की सूची
(विनियम 3 देखें)

नाम	काम	करेंसी			तम्बाकू	ऐल्को-	घड़ियां	कैमरे	ट्रांजिस्टर	आभूषण	अलग अलग मूल्यांकित	उपयोग में न लाए जाने
		भारतीय	विदेशी	ट्रैवलर्स	उत्पाद	हाली			रेडियो		50 रुपए या अधिक	वाली वस्तुओं का कुल
				चैक		लिकर					की कोई अन्य वस्तुएं	मूल्य (हर एक 50
				आदि							(विवरण, मेक, ब्रांड)	रुपए से कम मूल्यांकित)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	4	6	3
से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०	से०मी०

ऊपर घोषित वस्तुएं जो उतारी जाने वाली हैं

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि इस सूची में सम्मिलित न की गई प्राइवेट सम्पत्ति जलयान पर है।

जलयान के मास्टर के हस्ताक्षर

[सं० 35/फा० सं० 55/65/64-सीमाशुल्क 4]

ज्योतिर्भय दत्त,

सचिव, केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड